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Official Gazette of The Salvation Army in Canada East and Newfoundland

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TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 30, 1922.

CHARLES SOWTON, COMMISSIONER



Maude
McLaren

CARING FOR HER SISTER'S SOUL

'I am more than ever sure that the key to success in soul-saving is faithful, personal dealing; the effort of the individual brought to bear upon another individual.'

—MRS. GENERAL BOOTH, see article on page 2

harvest

our needs. Does not
Oh, who will help us
article on page 1.)

DAILY BIBLE READINGS

By way of encouraging the reading of God's Word when perhaps a Bible is not available, we print a few verses here for each day of the week.

SUNDAY

Even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall: but they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.

Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean.

MONDAY

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates.

TUESDAY

Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ (Eph. 5:20).

By Him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name (Heb. 13:15).

Looking unto Jesus, the Author and the Finisher of our faith.

WEDNESDAY

Now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son, from Me.

As for me, God forbid that I should sin against the Lord. Only fear the Lord, and serve Him in truth with all your heart.

The fear of the Lord is clean, enduring for ever.

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge.

THURSDAY

The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree: he shall grow like a cedar of Lebanon.

All nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, shall before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands.

FRIDAY

We also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by Whom we have now received the atonement.

Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by His own blood He entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.

Unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood, . . . be glory and dominion for ever and ever.

SATURDAY

Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits.

Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men! The Lord hath done great things for us: whereof we are glad.

BE HOPEFUL

Be hopeful, friend, when clouds are dark.

And days are gloomy, dreary; Be hopeful even when the heart is sick and sad and weary.

Be hopeful when it seems your plans are all opposed and thwarted; Go not upon life's battlefield Despondent and faint-hearted.

Personal Dealing

By MRS. GENERAL BOOTH

If we are to please the Saviour and contribute to His victory, we must adopt the tactics He used, follow the same plan.

His triumph was the triumph of the individual. He did not overcome by employing masses of people. An army of heavenly spirits would have been at His disposal had He so willed. He said to Peter: "Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to My Father, and He shall presently give Me more than twelve legions of angels?" During the middle ages what an abject failure were the attempts to rescue the holy places in Palestine from the Mohammedans by force of arms on the plea of vindicating the honor of Christianity! No! It is "not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit"—that is, by the co-operation of the Holy Spirit, that Christ's cause succeeds.

Our work, our fighting, is to be done in the same way and with the same weapons. To-day the power of the Holy Ghost in the individual is the great factor in soul-saving work. No real success in this can come to any Salvationist who does not lay down his own life for others in the same spirit as the Master.

Winning the Individual

But this is almost a Salvation Army platitude. Here we are all agreed. What I wish to emphasize is the fact that this effort of the consecrated individual is to be especially directed to the winning of the individual.

To this end, I would earnestly plead for much greater care in personal dealing. This has ever been the great power of the Salvation Army worker. Because of this we have been able to succeed, in spite of the fact that the majority of our Officers are simple, unlearned people. They are not raised above the mass because of their college education and thus able to convince and convict by any weight of intellectual superiority. Their power comes from the fact that they are of the people, among the people, personally known and understood; their power is the power of personal influence. I am more than ever sure

that the key to success in soul-saving is faithful personal dealing; that is, the effort of the individual brought to bear upon another individual.

It is this, for instance, that makes the right sort of house-to-house visitation of such importance; the direct personal word of invitation to the Meetings; "the finding out," as our Founder says, "of the poorest and most unfriended whose doorways are seldom darkened by visitors."

Glorious Opportunities

The occasions for personal dealing which abound in every Salvationist's life are among the most important of the glorious opportunities which Salvation Army work affords.

Cultivate a sense of responsibility for this individual dealing with souls. There is no one who cannot qualify in some considerable measure to succeed. Forty years ago when the responsibilities of the public platform were a burden too heavy to be borne, how glad I was to welcome the opportunity for personal dealing which the little Rescue Home in Whitechapel afforded me! I now realize how much that apprenticeship to the service of the individual has accomplished in fitting me for other departments of our Salvation Army work.

Perhaps the most perfect example of personal dealing is to be found in Christ's conversation with the woman of Samaria, and it may well serve as the model for us all. He begins by asking a favor, and when He meets with rebuff, instead of being offended He overcomes her repugnance to the Jew by a gentle answer, and by telling her that He would not refuse her were she to ask. It is enlightening too, to notice that, later on, instead of condemning her sin, the Lord dwells on the one point in her favor—"Thou hast well said." "In that thou saidst truly." We, too, following in His steps, often find that a word of condemnation, instead of sharp rebuke, comes with such unexpected startling force that it prepares the way for the Sword of the Spirit.

SEEK THE LORD

How patient and forbearing is God! However great our sins, He says, "Seek ye Me." As the source of all sin is departing from God, so the beginning of all true reform is returning to God. Without this, endeavors to correct some special fault will leave the great evil unremoved. We may seek Him by earnest prayer; by the cry of the penitent, "Be merciful to me a sinner"; by the resolve of the prodigal, "I will arise and go to my father." We are encouraged to do this by His power to help us. "He that maketh the seven stars and Orion" (Amos 5:8) is strong to deliver us from all evil at all times. As He makes the darkness of night disperse before the morning light, so He can drive away our fear and sorrow. As He draws the dark curtain of night across the day, so He can plunge us into the gloom of destruction and despair. Let us fear His wrath, but trust His love and power. As He causes the vapors to rise from the sea, and then descend in rain to refresh the earth; so He can bring help to us from afar, and make the wilderness of our hearts and lives to flourish as a garden. Let us then seek Him who is able to strengthen "the spoiled against the strong."

"BUTTON-HOLE"

When, or where, you meet a soul, This your motto: "Button-hole!" Fix your bayonet! With a prayer Drive it in just then and there. Don't push at them with a pole, Get close up and—Button-hole! Fling aside excuses lame, Say good-bye to fear and shame; Seek the sinner high and low; Seek them wheresoe'er they go; Find the sheep on mountain lost—Bring it home at any cost. One by one is lost each soul! One by one just Button-hole! Stick to them! Don't let them go! Lay their false excuses low! Wake their conscience—save their soul—

Bless, believe and—Button-hole!

TRY IT—AND BE HAPPY

A smile, a word, or a touch, And each is easily given. Yet either may win A soul from sin, Or smooth the way to Heaven. A smile may lighten the falling heart. A word may soften pain's keenest smart. A touch may lead us from sin apart—How easily either is given.

SONGS OF SALVATION

THERE IS CLEANSING
Tunes—"Rejoice in the Lord, O ye beautiful souls." 10. Song-Book, 105.

O Lord, I come just now to Thee,
Bound down by fear, and doubt and sin!
Thou only canst my spirit free,
And make me pure and clean within.

Chorus

I can, I do believe in Thee,
For Thou hast shed Thy Blood for me;
The cleansing stream now sets me free;
The Blood, the Blood of Calvary.
My idols now I cast aside,
All doubtful things I put away;
My life I place at Thy command,
Thy voice in all things to obey.

I give myself to Thee to save,
And cleanse out all that's wrong in me.

That I no other aim may have,
But live to serve and honor Thee.

BEHOLD THE LAMB OF GOD
Tunes—"Better world." 122. "Behold the Lamb!" 122. Song-Book, 122.

Behold! behold the Lamb of God!
On the Cross;
For us He shed His precious Blood,
On the Cross.
Oh, hear His all-important cry,
"Why perish, blood-thought sinners, why?"
Draw near and see your Saviour die,
On the Cross.

Behold His arms extended wide,
On the Cross;
Behold His bleeding hands and side,
On the Cross.

The sun withhold his rays of light,
The heavens are clothed in shades of night,
While Jesus does with devils fight,
On the Cross.

Come, sinners, see Him lifted up,
On the Cross;
He drinks for you the bitter cup,
On the Cross.

The rocks do rend, the mountains quake,
While Jesus doth salvation make,
While Jesus suffers for our sake,
On the Cross.

CROWN HIM!

Tunes—"Austria." 162. "Calcutta." 161. S.B., 341.

Look, ye saints! the sight is glorious:
See the Man of Sorrows now,
From the fight returned victorious:
Every knee to Him shall bow.

Crown Him! Crown Him!
Crowns become the Victor's brow.
Crown the Saviour, angels crown Him,
Rich the trophies Jesus brings:

In the seat of power enthroned Him,
Whittle the vault of Heaven rings:
Crown Him! Crown Him!
Crown the Saviour King of kings.

Sinners in derision crowned Him,
Mocking thus the Saviour's claim,
Saints and angels crowd around Him,
Own His title, praise His name.

Crown Him! Crown Him!
Spread abroad the Victor's fame!

EVERYDAY WISDOM

Ordinary self-preservation should keep one from yielding to anger, irritability, speaking out the complaints that lie in one's heart. After the words are out they cannot be recalled and one suddenly becomes remorseful, accusing one's self of being bad-tempered—this, if the other one has replied gently to the accusation. . . . whatever the result, at the little end of the stick, one is a miserable, wasteful, and unkind life.

WITH T

Colonel Ur

A STIRRING account of experiences in South America was recently given by Colonel Unsworth to the "War Cry" representative. Colonel Unsworth went to the representative to conduct Congress, and incidentally the installation of Colonel Larsson—recently transferred from Czechoslovakia—as Commander.

Full of Enthusiasm

The Colonel is full of enthusiasm for the work in this vast known country—in itself. He was absent from home for months, and in that time he saw several hundreds of the penitents, and he interviewed with all sorts of people with reference to the work that the Salvation Army is doing in South America.

He sailed from London for Jacaro, in Brazil, where he has recently commenced from there his journey. He has recently commenced a video, in Uruguay, and Buenos Ayres. In the city and its suburbs he has three weeks' campaign.

"The change of opinion general attitude of the wards The Army during years," the Colonel remarks. During this time the Army has made more progress during the whole of the twenty years during which it has been working in South America. This is due in part to the pioneer work, foundation work, those who went before, the able leadership of Larsson and Mrs. Palmer. "Take, for example, Montevideo. Here, at a meeting, between 400 and 500 of all classes stood from end listening with profound interest to the message of Salvation. Must be remembered that portion of the crowd."

WRITING from

ish Honduras included in the Territory, Adjutant Major Unsworth, a stirring account he paid to the mahogany Mexican border. My journey in all (thirteen days, and reached the scene of I was actually ten days men.

Visited Ten C

During this time camps, all but one on the Mexican side of Honduras (which divides British Honduras) and eight lantern services of the "Life of Christ" held other Meetings. As the camps are from each other, in much as ten miles, amount of travelling daily. I got from mostly by dory (a craft). Sometimes the camp would give a paddle me along to and when a man was

S OF SALVATION

RE IS CLEANSING
cloud in the cradle of the
ful home," 10. Song-
Book, 105.

come just now to Thee,
own by fear, and doubt and

caust my spirit free,
ke me pure and clean
in.

Chorus
to believe in Thee,
hast shed Thy Blood for

ing stream now sets me
the Blood of Calvary.

now I cast aside,
ful things I put away,
place at Thy command,
in all things to obey.

self to Thee to save,
use out all that's wrong in

other aim may have
to serve and honor Thee.

THE LAMB OF GOD
ter world," 122. "Benedict be
122. Song-Book, 12.

hold the Lamb of God!
Cross;

shed His precious blood,
Cross.

His all-important cry,
ish, blood-bought sinners

and see your Savior die,
Cross.

arms extended wide,
Cross;

bleeding hands and side,
Cross.

Hillo! His rays of light
s are clothed in shades of

does with devils fight,
Cross.

ers, see Him lifted up,
Cross;

for you the bitter cup,
Cross.

to rend, the mountains
doth salvation make,
suffers for our sake,
Cross.

BROWN HIM!
rio," 162. "Calcutta" 11.
S. B. 111.

nts! The sight is glorious
on of Sorrows now,
ght returned victorious,
e to Him shall bow.

on Him! Crown Him!
come the Victor's brow.

aviour, angels crown Him,
rophies Jesus brings;
of power enthrone Him,
vault of Heaven rings

on Him! Crown Him!
Saviour King of kings

erlusion crowned Him,
saviour's claim,
angels crowd around Him,
little, praise His name.

on Him! Crown Him!
lead the Victor's banner

YDAY WISDOM
self-preservation should
from yielding to anger,
speaking out the com-
bure in one's heart. After
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WITH THE FLAG ACROSS SOUTH AMERICA

Colonel Unsworth speaks of His Recent Salvation Campaign—A Land of Unlimited Opportunities

A STIRRING account of his experiences in South America was recently given by Colonel Unsworth to a British "War Cry" representative. The Colonel went as the General's representative to conduct the Annual Congress, and incidentally to assist at the installation of Commissioner Larsson—recently transferred from Czechoslovakia—as Territorial Commander.

Full of Enthusiasm

The Colonel is full of enthusiasm for the work in this vast and little-known country—in itself a continent. He was absent from home for four months, and in that time travelled 20,000 miles, spent seven weeks on the ocean, held over 100 Meetings, saw several hundreds of people at the penitential-form, and had scores of interviews with all sorts and conditions of people with regard to the work that the Salvation Army has in hand in South America.

He sailed from London to Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, where The Army has recently commenced operations; from there he journeyed to Montevideo, in Uruguay, and thence to Buenos Ayres. In the last named city and its suburbs he conducted a three weeks' campaign before the Congress.

"The change of opinion as to the general attitude of the people towards The Army during the last ten years," the Colonel remarked, "is most remarkable. During this period The Army has made more progress than during the whole of the previous twenty years during which our Flag has been flying in South America. This is due in part to the steady, solid, pioneering, foundation work put in by those who went before, but also to the able leadership of Lieut.-Commissioner and Mrs. Palmer.

"Take, for example, the city of Montevideo. Here, at one Open-Air Meeting, between 400 and 500 people of all classes stood from beginning to end listening with profound respect to the message of Salvation. And it must be remembered that a large proportion of the crowd consisted of

men who had forsaken all outward profession of religion, and were attached to violent secularistic loathings. Yet there was not a single interruption, and when at the close the invitation was given and four women of the most respectable class came forward and knelt on the wet cobblestones of the street, seeking God, every onlooker took off his hat—including a couple of priests who had been listening from beginning to end.

"The country is in a transition stage, and while large numbers of people are departing from the established form of religion, they do not lose their respect for religion, and to them it is the most natural thing to make a public profession of what they believe. Hence, in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, there were Salvation victories, with thirty, forty, and even sixty sinners at the mercy-seat."

Speaking of the devotion of the Officers in South America, the Colonel became even more enthusiastic. The Field Officers are for the most part Spanish-American by birth. They are equal to any similar group of Officers in Europe. The Staff Work is thorough and efficient. European Officers who go out in a spirit of real conversation, quickly pick up the Spanish language, and are at once accepted by the inhabitants as belonging to themselves.

Cosmopolitan Population

Argentina and Uruguay are more cosmopolitan than the other Republics. In the former there are 70,000 British. Over the vast plains of the Argentine one climbs the Andes and reaches the Republic of Bolivia, recently opened by The Army, with La Paz as its capital. Here The Army has achieved, in a few months, remarkable success. The climate presents a great difficulty, and only the strongest can stand it. The group of devoted Officers visit and work not only in the big towns, but among the lonely and isolated mines, and where often the holding of a Salvation service represents the only religious exercise the people get for months on end. On one side of Bolivia there has been great economic distress, owing

to the closing down of the nitrate fields, four only out of one hundred and forty being at work. Hence the more practical side of Salvation operations has come into action, with results which have given great satisfaction to the government and to the mine owners.

Met Peruvian President

Crossing the Andes the Colonel reached Peru, a country with a very conservative people and only a small percentage of foreigners. At Lima, the capital city, The Army has an excellent work, and it was here that Colonel Unsworth met the Peruvian President, who expressed his genuine regard for our work and assured him there would be no obstacles put in our way.

Callao, the seaport of Peru, thanks God for a bright and useful Sailors' Home under "The Army's Flag." A Swedish Officer and his wife reside here, while the Corps work in the town is carried on by a Swedish woman Captain. The Meetings are well attended, and Soldiers and Local Officers support the Officer in an aggressive work. The wearing of full uniform is almost impossible because of its prohibitive cost, but the display of ordinary clothing of the Salvation Army "S" and of Sergeant's stripes is frequent.

Chief of the "at'y we" and the Colonel. The President, in an interview, identified his personal aims and ideals of religious service with those of The Army. At Santiago the anti-drink campaign had resulted in the organization of a huge public demonstration in the National Theatre. Here were gathered all the leaders of progress, as well as the heads of the army and the navy, to demand prohibition. The Colonel was one of the speakers, and after he had outlined The Army's uncompromising attitude on the subject, the audience cheered and cheered again, and several of the leading men on the platform vigorously embraced him!

Because The Army in South America has steadily and determinedly "got on with its job" and has refused to be dragged into theological dis-

putes between this church and that, it has won widespread approval and support. The Social side of the work is regarded by the various governments as being essential to the progress of the community.

At Valparaiso the Norwegian Consul told the Colonel of the wonderful work done by a quiet, hard-working Salvation Army Officer in the Seamen's Home. The work was so valuable, and of such sterling quality, that the Consul wrote home to his government, and as a result received the Order of St. Olaf and degree, which was bestowed on The Army Officer. Similar praise was expressed to the Colonel in Buenos Ayres by Sir John O'Connor, head of the British and American hospital, because of the work done for travellers and stranded sailors.

Wedded to the Country

The Colonel spoke with gratitude of the help he received from the South American Officers. Major Walker, one of the oldest Officers in the Territory, is an Englishman who has become practically wedded to the country. He has a Swedish wife, and he speaks Spanish so perfectly that the natives cannot believe him to be an Englishman. He has been twenty-six years in the country. Several English Officers have married in this country of their adoption. They have brought up their children as Salvationists, and these young people are likely to become useful as Officers in South America, speaking with equal fluency English and Spanish, and all the time keeping up The Army Flag. In this connection Colonel Unsworth mentioned particularly Captain Hanswirth, daughter of the Provincial Commander of the Pacific Coast, who can speak six languages, and in twelve months learned Spanish so that she could translate from French for her father.

South America needs most of all a great spiritual revival. There is a drift into a professed atheism away from the church, but that atheism melts like the snow in summer before practical living evidence of the Christ-life.

WRITING from Belize, British Honduras, which is included in the West Indies Territory, Adjutant Matchett gives a stirring account of a visit he paid to the mahogany camps on the Mexican border.

My journey in all (he says) covered thirteen days, and having to travel much by sea and river before reaching the scene of operations, I was actually ten days amongst the men.

Visited Ten Camps

During this time I visited ten camps, all but one of which was on the Mexican side of the river Hondo (which divides Mexico from British Honduras) and conducted eight lantern services on the subject of the 'Life of Christ,' as well as held other Meetings.

As the camps are some distance from each other, in some cases as much as ten miles, a considerable amount of travelling had to be done daily. I got from place to place mostly by dory (a little paddling craft). Sometimes the foreman of the camp would give me a man to paddle me along to the next place, and when a man was not available

Among the Mahogany Men

Experiences of an Army Officer in Remote Camps on Mexican Border

I borrowed a dory and paddled myself.

The usual procedure was—morning, tea; then travelling to the next camp; dinner on arrival; then the evening spent in visiting every hut in the camp, the arrangements for the Meeting. At each camp there is generally an open shed which is used as a dance-house on Saturday evenings. It was in this that I held my Salvation Army Meetings.

Congregations varied in numbers from thirty to one hundred and twenty, according to the size of the camp, for, of course, everybody, irrespective of creed or color, came along. Many of the mahogany cutters are Creoles from Belize but a considerable number in each camp visited on this campaign were Mexicans (Spanish and North American Indians).

At one place particularly all the congregation were Spanish and In-

dian, and I had to rub up some old 'castellano' to make them understand, but whether Creole or Indian, the behaviour was excellent and the interest was very manifest, the only regret apparently being that I was not remaining another 'noche' or that I did not happen to be there for Sunday, when all the people would be in camp.

No Religion for Seven Years

How little spiritual opportunity there is in these parts may be gathered from the fact that at one place I was informed that no service of a religious nature had been held there for seven years. Was it any wonder that they wanted the Salvation Army Officer to remain a few days? All Spanish speaking, they listened with all their ears, and contributed freely to the collection!

There is practically no regular religious services held at any of these camps, just an occasional

visit, perhaps two, in the year. At one place, I found a little Sunday School had been held for a time by one of our Converts from Belize, who gathered twenty-three children together on Sunday afternoons.

On the journey I experienced nothing but kindness. Foremen, captains of 'gangs,' and the women gave me to eat of their best. Salt pork, cutter's cake, plantain pound, poeary, or wild pig, and other things were all tried, and all good—when one is hungry! Although at a new camp each day, I never missed a meal—breakfast, dinner, and tea every day as regularly as at home. God helped me to deliver His message, and I believe the future will reveal that it was not delivered in vain.

The Army began work in the West Indies in 1892. The command is a very scattered one, consisting of the Islands of the West Indies, the Colonies of British Guiana and British Honduras, and the Republic of Panama (including the Canal zone), and Costa Rica. Operations have been extended to the Virgin Islands, to the Republic of Honduras, and to Cuba.

LATEST NEWS OF SALVATION FIGHTING ON THE FIELD

AURORA

Captain Wood, Lieutenant Powell

Interest Manifested In Open-air Meetings—Two Locals Commissioned

Considerable interest is evidenced in our Open-air Meetings. Last Saturday night a good crowd listened attentively on the Main Street. On Sunday the people manifested their interest by coming out on to their lawns and verandahs, drinking in the message given out through music, song and testimony.

Attendance at our indoor Meetings is increasing slowly, but constantly.

We were pleased to have with us last Sunday, Commandant and Mrs. Cookrell of America, who are well known as servants of God in this Corps. The Commandant is on sick furlough. We pray for his speedy recovery.

A fitting climax to our night Meeting was the submission of ONE soul to the claims of God. Our other converts are progressing nicely.

Our Harvest Festival Services were conducted by Staff-Captain and Mrs. Knight. A nice showing of nature's production was on display. The Staff-Captain spoke feelingly in the morning upon the comparisons between the fruits of the flesh and the fruits of the Spirit. An infant was dedicated to God and the Army.

At night a nice congregation assembled and listened interestedly to Mrs. Knight's convincing talk. An interesting feature of this Meeting was the commissioning of two Comrades as Local Officers, Brother Davis Allen being made Corps Secretary and Brother Frank Sinclair, Color Sergeant.

BARRIE

Captain and Mrs. Everitt

On a recent week-end we were favored with a visit from Band Sergeant Barkley, of West Toronto.

His red-hot messages both in the Saturday night Open-air and also in the Sunday night Meeting were an inspiration to all present.

In the afternoon a Meeting was held in the Jail. Several of our young people, accompanied by the Officers, their singing being much appreciated. Captain and Mrs. Everitt both gave short addresses. Our Converts are taking their stand for Christ.

RHODES AVENUE (Toronto)
Captain and Mrs. Walton

Staff-Captain Cameron visited our Corps on Sunday, September 17th, and led the Meetings throughout the day.

We had the joy of seeing THREE souls at the mercy seat.

The various sections of our Corps have made some pleasing improvements of late and Open-air has picked up in a splendid manner.

WESLEYVILLE

Adjutant and Mrs. Roberts

We have said farewell to Ensign and Mrs. Pike and have welcomed to our Corps Adjutant and Mrs. Roberts.

We have witnessed much of the Divine power of God already in our midst and are believing for greater blessings in the near future.

DARTMOUTH

Ensign and Mrs. Chapman

Divisional Commander Welcomes new Officers

A united welcome Meeting was held at this Corps on September 13th, on behalf of Commandant and Mrs. Parsons, Halifax I. Corps and Adjutant Richards, the new Young People's Secretary for Halifax Division.

A very enjoyable welcome tea was arranged by Ensign and Mrs. Chapman, at Dartmouth (one of the old battlefields of the Commandant) at which Staff-Captain and Mrs. Burton, Adjutant Richards, Commandant and Mrs. Parsons, Ensign Bolton and Captain Smith were the guests of honor. After tea words of warm and sincere welcome were extended to the incoming Officers.

A monster Open-air, with about one hundred on the march preceded the indoor service.

The Hall was full to capacity, the Staff-Captain piloting the service in his usual happy way. The speakers were Ensign Gerow on behalf of Halifax II., Bandmaster W. Jaynes of the Dartmouth Band, Young People's Sergeant Major Pearl Ritchie for the Young People, Bandmaster Hiltz, of Halifax I. Band, Ensign Laurie, of the Emigration Department, Adjutant Lewis of the Men's Social, and Ensign Chapman, of the Dartmouth Corps.

Both the Commandant and the Adjutant fittingly replied. ONE soul surrendered.

Our Corps is doing well under the hand of God, we have had some seasons of blessing and souls have been saved also a number have been enrolled recently as Blood and Fire Soldiers. Our Band is growing and is built up of our Young People, Corps Cadets and Soldiers. Great improvements have been made to the Hall and Quarters.

On a recent date our Officers and Band exchanged with the Officers and Band of Halifax II.

Sergeant Wimble

PALMERSTON

Captain Wilson, Lieut. Hutton

We have welcomed into our midst Captain Wilson and Lieut. Hutton. Since their coming the attendances have more than doubled. Old Soldiers are taking their stand. We have increased our "War Cry" by 40 copies.

Our Junior Corps is going ahead. All the Soldiers are working hard to make the Harvest Festival a success.

LIPPINCOTT (TORONTO)
Adjutant and Mrs. Snowden

The attendance in the Open-air and Holiness Meeting last Sunday morning was excellent and God richly blessed our souls.

At night the Citadel was almost full. Captain Robertson testified to the power of God to save and keep. Brewer Brown was also a welcome visitor. His words were a source of much blessing. Adjutant Snowden gave a stirring Bible address.

We are glad to report that the Band and Songsters are progressing. Recently Bandmaster Goodley and Bandsman French, of Montreal II., and Peterboro respectively were welcomed; these comrades also sing in the Songsters.

SAULT STE. MARIE

Captain and Mrs. Squarebriggs

Colonel Addie pays Visit—New Corps Officers

We welcomed our new Officers, Captain and Mrs. Squarebriggs recently.

The Meetings all day on Sunday were very helpful and inspiring and at night THREE seekers came to Christ.

On Sunday afternoon, September 10th, we had the pleasure of having with us Colonel Jack Addie and Ensign Westbrook from U.S.A.

The Colonel spoke on the early days of the Army, our Citadel was packed for this Meeting.

At night a large crowd was again present when the Captain presented a cornet to the Bandmaster.

We have welcomed Bandmaster and Mrs. Sharp from St. Thomas.

GRAVENHURST

Captain Barter, Lieutenant Chalmers

We were favored recently with a visit from Brigadier and Mrs. McAmmond. Each service was well attended and great interest shown by the people.

On September 9th and 10th we had with us Envoys Burditt and Alward from Toronto. Crowds of people surged around the Open-air stand to listen to the message of truth. At the close of Sunday night's Meeting, SEVEN souls came to God.

FOREST

Captain and Mrs. Faulkner

On Saturday and Sunday last, Brigadier Crichton visited our Corps accompanied by Captain G. MacGillivray.

The people were very interested and listened attentively to the message of Salvation in the Saturday night Open-air.

On Sunday morning the Brigadier gave a helpful and inspiring Holiness address. In the afternoon Captain G. MacGillivray gave a short Bible talk and at night a good crowd came to hear the message given by the Brigadier, which was very impressive.

FAIRBANK (Toronto)
Captain Wellbourne, Lieut. Dixon

On Sunday last we received a visit from Staff-Captain Knight. The Meetings were of real inspiration and at night ONE soul came forward.

God is working in our midst. On a recent Sunday we had the joy of seeing SEVEN seekers kneeling at the mercy seat.

The Juniors received full benefit from the visit, as Staff-Captain took over the Company Meeting.

TRENTON, ONT.

Captain and Mrs. Bell

Mrs. Brigadier Green paid a visit to Trenton and gave an address on Wednesday afternoon last on the "Social side of the Army Work" which was much enjoyed by all.

At night she conducted a Holiness Meeting which proved a spiritual uplift.

At the close several young people volunteered for a more active warfare.

HALIFAX I.

Commandant and Mrs. Parsons

Good Progress Made During Stay of Officers

Adjutant and Mrs. Hargrove, who have been our Corps Officers for five years have farewelled. During their stay a new quarters for the Officers has been erected which certainly is a credit. The Senior Hall has been renovated and a new hot water heating system installed.

The Corps has prospered in every department. We have also bid farewell to Commandant and Mrs. Watson, who have been in charge of the Men's Social Work. Adjutant and Mrs. Lewis are taking charge of the Corps Cadets. Staff-Captain and Mrs. Burton led the two week-end Meetings for us until the new Officers arrived. We had the joy of seeing FIFTEEN souls at the Cross. God is still pouring out His Spirit upon us.

On September 8th, Commandant and Mrs. Parsons, our new commanding Officers arrived. The Band and a number of the Comrades were down to the station to welcome them. On Saturday night there were seventy Comrades at the Open-air Meeting.

The Directory on Sunday morning, with an attendance of seventy, has certainly been a blessing to the boys and girls. The Company Meeting has reached the average attendance of one hundred and sixty.

Commandant Parsons held the review last Sunday which was a great blessing to us. The Life Saving Guards are still progressing, quite a number of lads have been earned.

LINDSAY

Captain and Mrs. Pollock

On September 9th and 10th we had with us Mrs. Brigadier Green. Sunday morning we held two Open-air and in the Holiness Meeting, God came very near, TEN souls knelt at the mercy seat.

In the afternoon the Band, accompanied by Mrs. Green and Captain Pollock, motored to Cambria to take part in a Community Campaign being held by all the churches in that district.

After a hard fought battle at night EIGHT young people surrendered themselves to God.

Under the command of our Officers, Captain and Mrs. Pollock much good has been accomplished during the past fourteen months and we are looking for times of great blessing during the coming winter.

Our Band of fifteen players is doing very well under the baton of Bandmaster A. Masten.

AYLMER

Captain Tate, Lieutenant DeWolfe

We had five Bandmen from St. Thomas with us recently and with our own Comrades the Meetings were made a great blessing.

On Thursday last we had with us Ensign Sowton and Sergeant Gardner from the Training College. The Meeting was well attended. At the close we had the joy of seeing ONE soul kneeling at the mercy seat.

We have also increased our "War Cry" by 25 copies.

A SCEPTIC'S AWAKENING

Below is reproduced from a French paper the account given by M. Lortsch, author of "The History of the Bible in France," of the conversion of a young Frenchman, sceptical and despairing, who in disgust with life had gone away to Brussels to end his existence. He was led by an unseen hand to a Salvation Army Meeting, and this is the story of what happened:

An Arresting Message

He entered. On the walls he saw the message: "God is looking for you!" "God! God?" he said to himself. "It is a long while since I went in search of God." Then the young women began the proceedings. He was struck by their simplicity, by their goodwill. He had no idea of criticizing their imperfect French. "I found," he said afterwards, "a great charm in not encountering fine phrases and that eloquence of religious diction which would undoubtedly have put me on my guard, arousing all my instincts as a rationalist and unbeliever." His hardened heart began to open out when one of the Salvationists opened her Bible and read the parable of the Prodigal Son.

He was moved to the depths of his being. "From that moment," he said, "I heard nothing more. My eyes filled with tears. I hid my face so that nobody might see them flowing. All my wrong-doing, my cruel and selfish past, the terrible letter which I had written to my father—all this came back to beat upon my conscience with a terrible remorse." Presently he was on his knees surrounded by men and women of God, who were kneeling also.

Questioned in a spirit of sympathy, he told the story of his career. It was one of a long and arduous struggle, with many violent assaults on the part of Satan. He acknowledges his sinfulness, but it remained for him to give himself up and to believe. "Have faith," they told him. "Say, 'Jesus, I believe, and I am cleansed this very moment by Thy blood.'"

But for a long time he wavered. "If this comes to nothing, there's always suicide left as a means of deliverance." This was no sorry faith or surrender. His will ceased to act.

Pierced with Light

At last, he set himself to reconquer his will-power. What a revelation! A man blind from his birth who should acquire the gift of sight at thirty years of age through a glorious spring day in a garden full of flowers, how should he describe his sensations? "From the very depths of my being, and outwardly as well, I was pierced with living light. My tears of remorse, of contrition, of distress, were transformed at a flash into tears of happiness and love. In an outburst of recognition, I embraced three or four Officers who were standing by, and whom I had never seen before in my life. It seemed to me that when I walked, I hardly touched the ground."

As he went away he sent a letter to his father to inform him that he was "saved." This message arrived an hour before the fatal letter in which he had declared his intention of taking his life.

"When I went to sleep," he continued, "I seemed to have my head resting on the holy and glorious breast of my Saviour. I did not fall asleep till much later."

Next morning he went to find his new friends. Some time afterwards he made a trip to Corsica to see his father once more. Then for years he worked as an Officer in the Salvation Army in France, Belgium and Italy. To-day he is in Heaven.

A SCEPTIC'S AWAKENING

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But for a long time he wavered. "If this comes to nothing, there's always suicide left as a means of deliverance." This was no sorry faith or surrender. His will ceased to act.

Pierced with Light

At last, he set himself to recover his will-power. What a revelation! A man blind from his birth who should acquire the gift of sight at thirty years of age through a glorious spring day in a garden full of flowers, how should he describe his sensations? "From the very depths of my being, and outwardly as well, I was pierced with living light. My tears of remorse, of contrition, of distress, were transformed at a flash into tears of happiness and love. In an outburst of recognition, I embraced three or four Officers who were standing by, and whom I had never seen before in my life. It seemed to me that when I walked, I hardly touched the ground."

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In Montreal Women's Court

Army Officers are doing a good work among the Unfortunates—Some typical stories, showing the practical nature of the help given

IN the city of Montreal the Salvation Army is doing much good work among the unfortunate people who appear in the Police Courts. Adjutant Malone, who is in charge of the Receiving Home, as well as Police Court Officer in the Women's Court is indefatigable in her efforts to help women and girls who are in need.

Every morning the Adjutant visits the cells and interviews the prisoners with a view to finding out if she can help them in any way. First offenders receive special attention and if any are handed over to her charge they are visited once a month and a report given upon them. The following are typical cases showing the good work going on.

H—was only thirteen years of age. Her mother was a drug addict and a thief, and so the little girl at a very early age, had been introduced to a life of crime. The Army had tried previously while the woman was in jail to get hold of the child, but the people who looked after her, who were friends of her mother, changed their abode so often that it was impossible to find the girl, until one morning a Priest called at the Recorder's Court to ask if Adjutant Malone would go to a certain address and take a little girl from the house.

His request was immediately complied with. The house, being a questionable one, the inmates were glad to get rid of the girl, as they feared being raided. The girl was brought to the Receiving Home, and later taken before the Juvenile Court as an "abandoned child." After the usual inquiries had been made, the girl was committed to an institution until such time as she is able to look after herself.

The Adjutant keeps in touch with her and is permitted to visit her each month. This helps her to feel that she has some friends who are interested in her.

M—was only sixteen years of age when her father introduced her to some questionable houses in Montreal. An aunt of the girl's getting to know this, had her placed under arrest and she was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Whilst serving her sentence she became a mother. At the expiration of her sentence she voluntarily stayed a further twelve months in an institution. When the time came for her to leave, the question of her father getting hold of her against presented itself to the aunt, and she applied to the Judge to see if the girl could be committed again for protection, but this was not possible. The Judge said he would hand her over to the Salvation Army on probation, so the girl was sent to the Receiving Home, where she remained till a situation was obtained for her. She is now doing well.

A—had left her home in Northern Ontario and came to Montreal. She had only been in Canada a few months, having come from Finland. She secured a situation with a Swedish family, where she stayed a very short time. She kept changing from one place to another and experienced great difficulty because she could not speak any French and only a very little English. She was found wan-

dering on the streets one night by a constable, who brought her to the Receiving Home. She was questioned as to where she had worked and what town she had come from. Her parents at first refused to send her fare or do anything for her, as she left home without leave, and said "The Army could do as they liked with her. The case was referred to the authorities and they decided to deport her to Finland. Her parents were written to again, telling them what was going to be done with the girl. Her father relented and came and took charge of her and she returned to her home.

P—was a Swiss girl, who had become so attached to a nurse in Saskatchewan that she followed her to Montreal. She stayed at one of The Army's Institutions and seemed to be acting very strangely, so it was arranged to have her see a doctor, who said she should be interned in an asylum. An attempt was made to communicate with her parents, who lived some miles from a town, but with little success.

The Swiss Consul asked that the girl be sent home and said he would see to the expense. Otherwise she would have been interned in an asylum.

A charity rate ticket was secured through The Army's Immigration Department, and the girl's people informed of the time of her arrival. A letter was sent to the Western Territorial Headquarters, asking that she be met at Winnipeg and put on the train for Saskatchewan. This was done. She was met at Winnipeg and also at her destination, where she was handed over to her relatives. They wrote, expressing gratitude for what had been done.

L—, a young girl of sixteen, had come from Ontario. She had run away, and on arriving in Montreal secured a position as domestic. She had only been in her situation a few days when she took a liking to a coat belonging to her mistress, valued at \$1,500.00, and disappeared, taking the coat with her. She was discovered the following morning and placed under arrest. Her parents were communicated with. The father refused to take any action, but her mother eventually persuaded him to allow her to come to Montreal and look after the girl. It was learned that the mother of the girl had some mental trouble, and the girl also seemed to be affected in the same way. The lady from whom the coat was stolen was interviewed, and when she learned the circumstances, she very kindly withdrew the charge on condition that the girl went home with her mother. This the girl promised to do. She was released to the Salvation Army on the day on which she was to have received her sentence. She expressed regret for her act to the lady from whom she had stolen. She then left on the evening train with her mother.

K—, aged sixteen, was handed over to the care of the Salvation Army last winter. She was motherless and her father suffered from tuberculosis. She had run away from home and got linked up with a girl who introduced her to questionable houses.

(Continued on next column)

COLONEL OTWAY

Conducts Council with Men's Social Officers in Toronto.

A very profitable Council was conducted by Colonel Otway, Men's Social Secretary, on Wednesday evening last, at which the Officers of the Men's Social Departments in Toronto and Hamilton were present, the Social Local Officers also being invited.

Some forty sat down to a tea provided by Staff-Captain White and his assistants, after which Staff-Captain Mrs. MacGillivray and Adjutant Ritchie led us to the throne of Grace. Major Bloss, Staff-Captain McElhiney and Commandant McKee were amongst the speakers.

The Colonel's address dealt with the needs and opportunities that would arise with the coming of the winter, and each one present must have felt that his words were fitly spoken from which much good must result. Mrs. Otway also gave some helpful advice.

At this Meeting Adjutant and Mrs. Green received a very hearty welcome to the Toronto Men's Metropole. They will also assist with the Prison Work. We were also glad to hear Major White of Winnipeg, who was present and spoke.

A PLACE OF SERVICE

The idea, shared by many, that life is a vale of tears, is just as false as the idea shared by the great majority, the idea to which youth and health and riches incline one, that life is a place of entertainment.

Life is a place of service, and in that service one has to suffer a great deal that is hard to bear, but more often to experience a great deal of joy.

But that joy can be real only if people look upon their life as a service, and have a definite object in life outside themselves and their personal happiness.

She was kept at the Receiving Home for some weeks and then she obtained a situation, where she seemed to do well for a time. She left her place, however, telling the Adjutant that she was obtaining a situation with more wages. Unfortunately she again met with the girl who had previously led her astray, and left her situation.

The Adjutant endeavored to find her but failed to do so, until one morning she saw her in the cells. She pleaded "not guilty" to the charge laid against her. This meant that she was detained for eight days in jail. A couple of days before her trial her father passed away, and although the trial was again postponed, the Adjutant asked, in view of the death of her father, that the Army be allowed to take charge of her. To this the Court agreed. The girl was told of her father's death and was taken to the undertaker's parlor in order that she might have a last look at him. She was deeply moved and promised there that she would do better.

On the day of the trial, the Adjutant requested that the girl be handed over to The Army for final disposition, as owing to her tender years, a jail sentence was inadvisable. She consented to go as a "voluntary case" to the Girls' Cottage Industrial School which is connected with the Juvenile Court. The Adjutant took her there and is keeping in touch with her, in the hope that when she is discharged in two years' time, she will be able to help her further in establishing herself and taking her place in the world again.

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A SALVATION HOLIDAY IN HUNGARY

Having heard that some converted Hungarians were anxious to see The Army in their own country, Major George Pennick and Adjutant Gauntlett, of Czechoslovakia, recently spent part of their furlough in visiting Budapest, and in particular a man named Czopjak, who made them his guests. They were highly delighted to encounter an old Armenian Jew, who has been converted for thirty-five years, and who met the late Commissioner Ralton when he was in Budapest sixteen years ago.

One day Major Pennick and the Adjutant visited Kispes, a factory town of some 70,000 inhabitants, and conducted a most interesting Meeting in a cottage where twenty men and women and about a dozen children assembled, all of them of the poor working class. The women had shawls round their heads and some carried tiny babies in arms.

At the conclusion of the Meeting a note was brought in from the Methodist minister inviting the Salvationists to his chapel. They went, singing Salvation songs along the street, to the chapel, which was soon nearly full. The pastor, in welcoming the visitors, admitted that the methods of his Church were not aggressive enough to save sinners, and declared that The Army was much needed in Hungary. The opportunity was taken by the Major and the Adjutant to explain The Army's methods and doctrines, and to make a direct Salvation appeal. The congregation enthusiastically took up the suggestion of sending greetings to the General.

After the service, Major Pennick and Adjutant Gauntlett went to the chapel, of which Czopjak's venerable father is the pastor, and further addressed the people on the various principles of The Army. Throughout the folk were free and hearty, and the pastor said he looked forward to the coming of The Army to his country, adding, "When you get your orders, don't delay, but come by aeroplane!"

The Army has a wonderful field of opportunity in Hungary. The people think that The Army's Salvation message is what their country needs. A minister of religion, who has studied in Edinburgh, and is translating some of The Army's publications, says quite frankly that trained, efficient Officers, preferably English—as England is very popular in Hungary—are wanted to lead Hungarian workers, who would make enthusiastic helpers.

After spending a happy and useful time in Budapest, Major Pennick and the Adjutant met a number of friends in Czopjak's little house to say goodbye before returning to Czechoslovakia. There was no time for a Meeting, but Adjutant Gauntlett prayed with them in German, which nearly all understood. It was a touching scene. Czopjak embraced them both, while the friends sang "Hold the fort!"

NO CONFUSION OF TONGUES

A cosmopolitan Meeting was conducted by Brigadier Bourne in one of the Hawaiian Islands, under the spreading branches of a large tree. In the course of the proceedings a Hawaiian comrade sang and spoke, a Filipino gave his testimony, a Korean sang in Japanese, a solo was rendered in Cockney intonation, several Porto Ricans also testified in their own language, and the Brigadier, who is an American, concluded the Meeting with an appeal for the people to forsake their sin.

WESTERN REVIEW

Memorable Farewell Event—Rousing Final Charge delivered by Commissioner Eadie at Union Depot—Winnipeg Band on Tour

FROM THE CANADA WEST "WAR CRY"

COMMISSIONER and Mrs. Eadie's last fifteen minutes in Winnipeg will long be remembered by Salvationists and friends who were able to get to the Union Station to bid them good bye. In the Station Hall, by kind permission of the authorities, the Salvationists formed a ring. Winnipeg Citadel Band, which was leaving the city for a three days' Musical Salvation Campaign in towns where the Army is not yet established, was present in full strength and led the crowd in singing "God be with you till we meet again."

The Commissioner utilized this last opportunity to the fullest extent, and gripped the attention as he delivered a rousing call to Salvationists to engage with ever-increasing earnestness and activity, in bringing men and women to repentance. After the Commissioner had commended all there gathered to the mercy of God, he, with Mrs. Eadie, entrained for Chicago, and as the train steamed out of the station our departing Leaders were heartened by the impressive singing of that farewell song which is becoming so great a favourite, "God will take care of you."

The Winnipeg Band recently went on a three days' tour in Southern Manitoba, covering in that time about 145 miles. In all seven towns were touched and 109 musical items rendered during the trip.

The Band was accompanied by Staff-Captain and Mrs. Habbirk, Adjutant and Mrs. Oake and Envoy Neill.

This is the first time in the history of the Citadel Band that a tour has been made touching towns where the Army is not actively at work, and from the evidences of generous support, willing co-operation and expressed appreciation, we should say that here is a field that could well be developed in the future years.

The passing of Mrs. Envoy Wakefield, for many years a faithful Officer, has caused a shock not only to her many friends in Vancouver, but to numbers in other parts of the Dominion where both she and the Envoy are well known.

On the Sunday previous to her death she attended the Citadel meeting as was her custom and talked cheerily among her Comrades. On the Monday following, when the Envoy returned home from business, he found her lying unconscious, and, although she partially recovered consciousness and was able to once or twice recognize her husband, she passed away in the hospital about twenty-four hours later, despite the best medical skill procurable.

At the cemetery Brigadier Coombs conducted an impressive service, and, quietly and reverently, all that was mortal of Mrs. Wakefield was laid to rest beside the grave of their only son Willie, who, it will be remembered, was a victim of the Empress of Ireland disaster.

On Sunday night a Memorial service was held in the Citadel and conducted by Brigadier and Mrs. Coombs. This service will long be remembered not only because of

the overflowing attendance but because of the remarkable results.

A spirit of solemnity pervaded the building, and, as soon as the prayer meeting had commenced, seekers in twos and threes made their way to the penitent form. In all thirty-two knelt at the Cross. The Envoy was moved by the gratifying results of the service, and, despite his personal burden of sorrow, he moved about among the converts giving here and there words of advice and help.

Ensign Thomas Mundy and Captain Barbara Currie were united in marriage in the First Congregational Church, Winnipeg, on Monday, August 28th. Commissioner Eadie performing the ceremony.

Ensign Mundy is of Salvationist birth. His parents, both highly esteemed Local Officers, were present to witness their boy's happiness, and brothers, Ensigns George and Fred sang with great sweetness and power, "Wonderful Gift of God's Love."

The mother heart in Mrs. Commissioner Eadie expressed itself to the full in the few terse sentences in which she congratulated and commended the young woman, whom she had loved as a daughter, "There is no Officer of his age," said the Commissioner, "for whom I have a greater respect than Ensign Mundy." He had seen him on duty, at times unawares, under all kinds of circumstances, and such were his feelings towards him.

Commandant Carroll has just concluded a two weeks' Awakening Campaign in Melville, and we are glad to report it as "a season of victory" all through. A fine tent was loaned us for use during the fortnight of the special campaign, and, just as the attendances were steadily increasing and many new faces were being noted in the meetings, a gale struck our canvas tabernacle and we were forced to retire to our Hall for the remainder of the series. Following this setback the Commandant was stricken ill and a physician ordered him to immediately cease work and return home. This, however, the Commandant was loath to do, so although feeling weak he bravely struggled through the last meetings. The final service was crowned with four souls in the Fountain.

About a month ago a stirring meeting was conducted in the Brandon Citadel by the Corps Treasurer. At its conclusion the Soldiers left the Hall for a late Open-air service. It so happened that a backslidden Soldier and Bandsman from the Old Land had attended the indoor meeting, and subsequently followed the Soldiers to their stand. After standing beside the rig for some time, the wanderer decided to make for his room, when an outstretched hand caught his, and a kindly voice said, "Goodnight sir, and God bless you." The deeply moved Brother afterwards said, "Those words were the sweetest words I have heard since I came to Canada." Sergt-Major George Dinsdale was the speaker.

(Continued on next column)

THROUGH CAPE BRETON

Divisional Commander and Staff Trio visit Outlying Towns and Conduct Series of Meetings.

On a recent Friday Staff-Captain Macdonald, accompanied by Ensign Thompson, Captain Hart and Bandsman Ian Macdonald, set out from Sydney to visit several towns on Cape Breton Island. Shortly before reaching Baddeck, while running through a torrential downpour of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, about 10.30 p.m., they had a puncture which necessitated their spending the night in the car. After stop-overs at Baddeck and Whytegoonah, they covered the one hundred and ten miles to Inverness by Saturday afternoon.

Here they spent the week-end at Labor Day, conducting five Open-air Meetings, and two inside Meetings on Sunday in the theatre, which was taxed to capacity at night. Open-air Meetings were held in residential districts on Monday. The trio was made into a quartette on Sunday by Bandmaster Davis of Waterville.

On Tuesday morning the party pro-



Staff-Captain Jessie Raven
The newly appointed Women's Staff Officer at the Toronto Training College

ceeded to Port Hood and Port Hood Island, twenty-eight miles distant, where a profitable time was spent. The population came on foot and in cars to the Open-air meeting at night. Thirty miles further on found them at the town of Port Hastings and Port Hawkesbury. A large crowd gathered at the latter place.

On Thursday afternoon the last ninety miles of the trip was begun. Passing through Cleveland and Grand Anse, they came to St. Peter's, where the night was spent. The attendance at the Open-air was remarkably good, many remaining until the close.

The Gospel, in old-time simplicity, was proclaimed by music, song and testimony throughout the tour, and was eagerly listened to, and we are not without hope that the seed sown will bear fruit in days to come.

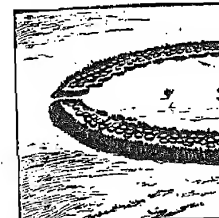
The following Sunday morning the prodigal again attended meeting and in response to the invitation surrendered to God. A radical change in this man's life followed, and to-day he rejoices in the liberty of an adopted son. Thus it is that of an adopted son, a "God bless you," the everlasting "Cup of water," administered in His Name, will be honored of God and save a soul from death.

FRO

JAPAN

Penitents Registered—Recruits rolled—Soldiers Sworn in—Cade Commissioned as Officers

Lieut.-Commissioner Duce recently visited Gifu, in the Tok Section, where he conducted a Meeting, which was one of the largest religious gatherings ever in the City. In the Prayer Meeting which followed fifteen sought Saviour. The Commissioner has been to Nagano and Uyeda, bot



A town of huts, Bulawayo as in the centre represent the

the Kwanto Division, and at the places about twenty Converts were made. A comrade from Stock (U.S.A.) Corps was present at Uda; he gave a splendid testimony.

The second United Enrollment this year took place in Tokio. There was great rejoicing when Field Secretary announced that Recruits had been secured eighty-two Soldiers enrolled.

Brigadier Wilson has completed a ten days' campaign in the Ka Division, during which he conducted twenty-seven Meetings. Eighty young people and two adults claimed Salvation.

Forty Cadets were recently commissioned in Tokio, when upwards of eight hundred people attended an inspiring gathering which terminated with twenty-five seekers Salvation.

CHINA

Comrades Counteract Local Advancements of Tobacco Combines

In China, the tobacco combine occasionally make spectacular demonstrations to advertise and utilize their goods, sometimes parading processions, headed by brass bands, when advertisements are carried and free cigarettes are distributed.

The comrades at a Peiping Corns conceived a plan to counteract these efforts, and at their expense prepared a number of striking placards carried on poles, describing the evils of tobacco, with banners flying and drums beating they invaded the fair open-air markets in the district.

Open-air Meetings were held when some of the people who were around the ring were dealt personally by comrades who detailed for that duty.

During the crusade a receipt was carried in, in which a haul of tobacco and cigarettes, rendered by smokers, was collected and destroyed.

THROUGH CAPE BRETON

Divisional Commander and his
Trio visit Outlying Towns and
Conduct Series of Meetings.

On a recent Friday Staff Captain Macdonald, accompanied by Ensign Thompson, Captain Hart and Ensignman Ian Macdonald, set out from Sydney to visit several towns on Cape Breton Island. Shortly before reaching Baddeck, while running through a torrential downpour of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, about 10.30 p.m., they had a puncture which necessitated their spending the night in the car. After stopovers at Baddeck and Whycocomagh, they covered the one hundred and ten miles to Inverness by Saturday afternoon. Here they spent the weekend and Labor Day, conducting five Open-air Meetings, and two inside Meetings on Sunday in the theatre, which was taxed to capacity at night. Open-air Meetings were held in residential districts on Monday. The trio was made into a quartette on Sunday by Bandmaster Davis of Waterloo. On Tuesday morning the party pro-



Staff-Captain Jessie Raven
The newly appointed Women's Officer at the Toronto Training College

ceeded to Port Hood and Port Hood Island, twenty-eight miles distant, where a profitable time was spent. The population came on foot and by cars to the Open-air meeting at night. Thirty miles further on found them at the towns of Port Hastings and Port Hawkesbury. A large crowd gathered at the latter place.

On Thursday afternoon the last ninety miles of the trip was begun. Passing through Cleveland and Grand Anse, they came to St. Peter's, where the night was spent. The attendance at the Open-air was remarkably good, many remaining until the close. The Gospel, in old-time simplicity, was proclaimed by music, song and testimony throughout the tour, and was eagerly listened to, and we are not without hope that the seed sown will bear fruit in days to come.

The following Sunday morning the prodigal again attended meeting and in response to the invitation surrendered to God. A radical change in this man's life followed, and to-day he rejoices in the liberty of an adopted son. Thus it is that a mere handshake, a "God bless you," the everlasting "Cup of water" administered in His Name, will be honored of God and save a soul from death.

September 30th 1922

THE WAR CRY

7

FROM OTHER LANDS

JAPAN

Penitents Registered—Recruits Enrolled—Soldiers Sworn in—Cadets Commissioned as Officers

Lieut.-Commissioner Duce has recently visited Gifu, in the Tokaido Section, where he conducted a public Meeting, which was one of the largest religious gatherings ever held in the City. In the Prayer Meeting which followed fifteen sought the Saviour. The Commissioner has also been to Nagano and Uyeda, both in

The Army Drum in the Zambezi Country

Salvation Trekking across the African Veldt

MASHONALAND, which is near the heart of Africa and borders the south bank of the mighty Zambezi, is one of the old Native territories now included in that vast stretch of country known as Rhodesia. In these wild extensive regions, mostly comprised of Natives reserves, the sound

beer drinking and fighting amongst the young people as there was formerly. All is changed."

"The following day found us at Zans. No lamps being available for the night Meeting, three huge bonfires were lit, and the natives gathered round while we sang and read, and spoke to them. It was deeply moving to see, by the light from the fires, their eager faces as they drank in the message.

"After another long trek across the Umvukine mountains, which abound in lions, and a six-hour cycle journey, we again heard the welcome sound of the Army Drum. Locating the direction of the sound we pressed forward through the hills and forest and were soon in the midst of the comrades of Sipololo Corps, who greeted us with shouts of "Hallelujah!" Another surprise awaited us, for to the beating of a native drum, 400 natives were singing Army songs. A Hall has been put up to seat 400 people and there are no fewer than 300 names on the Converts' Roll.

"At the close of this intensely enthusiastic gathering, when, tired out, we were about to go to sleep, voices were heard which caused us to go outside, and we found a number of men and women who had tramped ten or more miles and had hoped to reach Sipololo in time for the Meeting. We could not let them go back disappointed, and therefore invited them into a hut and talked and prayed with them.

SWITZERLAND

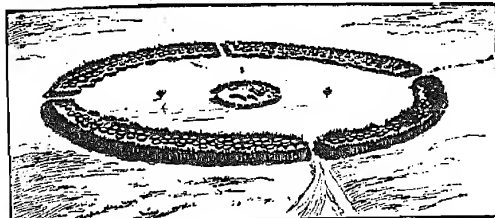
Splendid Soul-Saving Work Being Done in the Prisons of the Alpine Republic

The "Mountain Campaigns" held during the summer months in Switzerland have been crowned with much blessing and success. Thousands of people on the French as well as the German side were reached by means of Open-air Meetings in public places on the mountains, and the Swiss Salvationists have entered into these attacks with much zest and enthusiasm.

One day not long ago at Mont Soleil large crowds of residents and visitors gathered round the Salvationists, and in the afternoon three seekers knelt on the grass carpet and found Salvation, the beautiful scene creating a deep impression on the onlookers.

The work among the prisoners in Switzerland is rapidly extending. All over the country the prison gates are being flung open to the Army. Splendid cases of conversion have resulted from this prison visitation work, which is carried on under the direction of Mrs. Commissioner de Groot.

One Sunday, not very long ago, a Meeting was held in one of the largest prisons in the country, and such a lasting impression was made on the 400 prisoners who attended that several of them, who have since been released, have come to the Army's Prison-Gate Home at Koniz, anxious to live lives pleasing to God. One man has since said that in that Meeting he found deliverance from



A town of huts. Bulawayo as it appeared thirty-five years ago. The huts in the centre represent the Kraal of the Chief, Lobengula

the Kwanto Division, and at these places about twenty Converts were made. A comrade from Stockton (U.S.A.) Corps was present at Uyeda; he gave a splendid testimony.

The second United Enrollment for this year took place in Tokio, and there was great rejoicing when the Field Secretary announced that 304 Recruits had been secured and eighty-two Soldiers enrolled.

Brigadier Wilson has completed a ten days' campaign in the Kanzai Division, during which he conducted twenty-seven Meetings. Over eighty young people and twelve adults claimed Salvation.

Forty Cadets were recently commissioned in Tokio, when upwards of eight hundred people attended an inspiring gathering which terminated with twenty-five seekers for Salvation.

CHINA

Comrades Counteract Local Advertisements of Tobacco Combines

In China, the tobacco combines occasionally make spectacular demonstrations to advertise and popularize their goods, sometimes organizing processions, headed by brass bands, when advertisements are carried and free cigarettes distributed.

The comrades at a Peking Corps conceived a plan to counteract these efforts, and at their own expense prepared a number of large, striking placards carried on poles, describing the evils of tobacco, and with banners flying and drums beating they invaded the fairs and open-air markets in the districts.

Open-air Meetings were held when some of the people who stood around the ring were dealt with personally by comrades who were detailed for that duty.

During the crusade a receptacle was carried in, in which a large haul of tobacco and cigarettes, surrendered by smokers, was collected and destroyed.

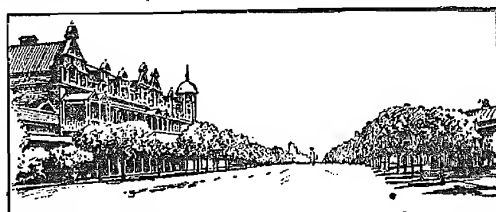
of the Army Drum is to be heard, together with voices of love-inspired messengers who, year by year, labor to bring the Mashona people to Christ.

In the Mashona Division the Army has Corps established at seventeen centres, including Salisbury, the administrative capital of Rhodesia. Major Barker, the Divisional Commander, has just undertaken a campaign in part of his wide-stretch in command, accompanied by Adjutant Kunzwe Shaba, a native Officer and his report makes thrilling reading.

A long journey brought us to Shomo, a new opening, where the Lieutenant has just put up a pole and plaster building. Many souls came forward in the two Meetings. The fervent Salvationists accompanied us a long way on our journey to the next Corps with homemade drum and tambourines. At Nyakudshiga it was inspiring to see over 300 Native Comrades in the march, with drums beating and to hear them singing "We are Soldiers of God," and clapping their hands. At the great Open-air gathering under the shady trees, a number of Soldiers were sworn in and Local Officers commissioned.

"Another tiring trek over the hills and through the bush brought us to Shongoni. During the journey the trail of lions and other wild animals, which abound in this region, could be plainly detected in the sand along the footpaths. Miles away from our destination we could hear the boom of the drums, and as we drew nearer the sound of Salvation songs filled the air. Shongoni is one of the new openings, yet over 300 comrades were waiting to give us a hoisterous welcome. A splendid work is being done, and there is a serviceable Hall built of pole and dagga. At the two gatherings held many seekers came forward and a number of Recruits were enrolled.

"During the visit the herdman came to me saying how glad he was the Army had come to his people. "Now," he said, "there is no more



Bulawayo to-day. Main street in the city, showing the striking contrast to the above

How sorry they were that they could not stay for the final gathering on the morrow!

"At the close of a remarkable Meeting the next morning we said "Good-bye"; but the people, disinclined to let us go, marched around and around us, and afterwards accompanied us some considerable distance on the journey.

"During the campaign 150 souls sought Salvation and 200 sought the blessing of Holiness, while 219 Soldiers were sworn in and thirty-two fresh Local Officers were commissioned.

"The whole country wants the Salvation Army. Our methods appeal to the people in a remarkable manner. Various callers at Divisional Headquarters appeal for Officers to be sent to their districts, and one of these men was told by the people he represented not to return without an Officer. He waited ten days for the return of the Division-

sin. He has now become a Soldier and is wearing full uniform.

Another man, at Zurich, was converted through the ministrations of the Army Officers, and the prison authorities were so pleased at the change in him and that he wished to become a Salvationist, that, on his release, they presented him with 150 francs with which to purchase Army uniform! Another prison Convert has been promised that it is possible he may be released earlier than the fixed date, and that he also will receive a suit of uniform.

A request has been received from a certain prison for 200 Song-Books for use by the prisoners in the Meetings held there.

al Commander who was away.

"Men and money are wanted to enable us to seize our glorious opportunities. Oh, who will come and help in this great country?"

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

Promotion—
To be Commandant—
Adjutant Harry Iurd, Subscribers' Department, Halifax.

CHARLES SOWTON,
Commissioner.

ELSEWHERE IN THIS ISSUE

Personal Dealing	Page 2
With the Flag across South America	3
Reports from the Field	4
In Montreal Women's Police Court	5
Western Review	6
From Other Lands	7
Fire Prevention Week	11

WAR CRY

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EDITORIAL NOTES

The Coming Congress

With the approach of the dates fixed for the Fall Congress, interest begins to show itself in deepening measure, and on every hand signs of widespread expectation are to be noticed. The published list of engagements gives some outline as to the various special features, and fuller details are being formulated with all possible speed.

The gathering together of hundreds of Officers from far and near is, in itself, an event of very considerable significance. These men and women come straight from the battle's front, some of them scarred, perhaps, many with the flush of victory on their faces, but all with a consciousness that our warfare is very real and that those who take part in it must ever and always be in close touch with the living God.

Apart from all other interests which the coming Congress has for those who will share in it, the fact remains that the spiritual outcome of it all counts for most. The Salvationists who foregather on these red-letter days, will glory in the Demonstrations, rejoice beyond words in the opportunity to once again see each other's faces, and share in the jubilation with wholehearted enthusiasm; but their keenest interests, their highest expectations, their utmost longings, will centre round the occasions when the deeper things of God are given individual attention, and power sought for fresh advances in His Name.

In this there is a reason for thankfulness to God. Were anything allowed to detract from the spiritual values of the Congress, it would be a great loss. But this will not be so. There will be a thousand sights and sounds, but the Cross will throughout be the attraction, and the Message will ring true.

On our Leaders will rest a good deal of the responsibility for the outcome of the Congress, and they are preparing themselves for the onerous duties which devolve upon them. But much can be done by many others to second the efforts which are being put forth by those mainly associated with the conduct of affairs. Every Salvationist, without regard to rank or station, can contribute in no small measure to the success and blessing of this Congress, by his or her recognition of the things that matter, and the manifestation of a preparedness to sink every consideration other than the glory of God and the blessing of the people.

FUNERAL SERVICE OF COMMISSIONER LAWLEY

Conducted by the General in the Clapton Congress Hall—One hundred Seekers at Memorial Meeting

The triumphant promotion to Glory of Commissioner Lawley was followed on Thursday, September 14th, by impressive funeral services conducted by the General.

Before a great audience in the Congress Hall, Clapton, in the afternoon, warm tributes to the promoted Commissioner were paid by some of his old comrades, including Commissioner Howard.

In the procession to Abney Park Cemetery, over 2,000 were in the ranks. Six Bands furnished the music. Immense crowds lined the route. At the graveside the General led. Commissioner Jeffries spoke, as did also Bandsman Oswald Lawley, and the Chief of the Staff, Commissioner Higgins. A loving message was read from Commander Eva Booth.

At night crowds were unable to obtain admission to the packed Congress Hall. Mrs. Booth accompanied the General. The Chief of the Staff, Commissioner Mildred Duff and Bandsman Bramwell Lawley, paid warm tribute to the Commissioner's character and service.

Mrs. Lawley, divinely upheld, told of her husband's great compassion for people away from God. The General, in the course of a telling address, declared that John Lawley's power lay in the fact that he had been changed by the grace of God, made anew, with something of the divine brought into his heart; and that he with willing abandon had devoted that new and glorious life to the service of God in the Salvation Army.

When the General called for sur-renders of self to do the will of God, there was an immediate response, which continued over one hour; no fewer than one hundred persons being registered at the penitent form.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Conducts Meeting at Brock Avenue (Toronto)—The Staff Sextette Assist

On a recent Wednesday the Chief Secretary visited Brock Avenue Corps. He was accompanied by the Staff Sextette and by Brigadier Walton, the Divisional Commander.

After the opening song, Captain Robertson led in prayer. A vocal quartette and an instrumental quartette were items much appreciated by the audience. Major Easton played a pianoforte solo, which was greatly enjoyed.

The testimonies by Adjutant Beer, Staff-Captain McElhiney, Ensign Laurie and Major Easton were given with a clear ring of sincerity in them. Ensign Keith read the Bible portion.

Colonel McMillan gave an address along the lines of Holiness, which was the means of much blessing to many.

'READY, AYE READY!'

The Army of the Helping Hand

Recognizing the terrible possibilities of the past few days, the Commissioner, with commendable promptitude, dispatched the following message on Monday to the Premier at Ottawa:—

While earnestly praying that hostilities with Turkey may be averted, the Salvation Army, in the event of Canada being involved, respectfully tenders its services on behalf of the troops.—Charles Sowton, Commissioner for Canada East Territory.

PAST AND PRESENT

BY THE GENERAL

THE marvellous experiences of the ten years which have elapsed since the death of our beloved Founder have served in a very special manner to bring into bold relief some features of The Army and its work.

It may be useful as it is certainly encouraging to glance at one or two of the most important. In doing so, let us give thanks to God for His abiding and quickening Presence and ascribe all glory to His Name.

The Word of Life for All

The Army can be seen more clearly than ever to have gone out to the whole world with its message. We have called to all alike in every nation—whether Gentile or Jew, Christian or non-Christian; we have called to every creed whether Hindu, Buddhist, Confucian, Mohammedan, Roman Catholic, Greek or Protestant; we have called to every class—whether in the palace, in the slum, in the prison, in the market, in the hovel, in the field, or in the home—"Repent and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out."

The Army has gone out to men challenging their wickedness; not treating them as strayed children, but summoning them as rebels, calling to them as those fighting against God, demanding that they should lay down their arms and submit to Him at once and for ever. We have made war also on that awful peace in which the soul rots and perishes and loses sight of the eternal in seeking and loving the temporal.

These tremendous years, with all their mighty conflicts, have shown that The Army is really for the whole world.

There has been a wideness in our programme like the wideness of God's mercy. We have proved that we are antipatriarchal; that is, against the paltry notion that the parish, or district, or country, in which we happen to live or to have been born, is the only place in God's creation! The Army has said: "The earth is the Lord's, and therefore the whole world is our field." And in the highest reaches of that spirit—in that wide, Heavenly patriotism which radiates from the Cross of Christ—many Salvationists have been enabled to say: "Every land is my Fatherland, for all lands are my Father's."

Yes, the Salvation Army is for the whole world. I declare it! It is for every part of the world! It is not for those who love it only. It is not for those who have it only. It is not for those who seem to need it only. It is not for those who desire it only. It is for the whole world.

By many remarkable signs and witnesses which cannot be gainsaid, it is more evident than ever

before that the living spirit, the vital force of The Army, has overflowed its own channels. It has proved to be a fountain indeed, supplying innumerable streams which, although they do not mingle with its own waters, flow, thank God, in the same direction. What life God has imparted through it to other associations of religious men! How many societies, chiefly humanitarian in their aim, have derived from The Army much that is best in their ideals and methods! Yes, and every Church—that is, every company of Christian people—has felt, and indeed feels, the power of its spirit, the impulse of its devotion, the influence of its example. Tens of thousands of ministers and missionaries, preachers, clergymen, priests, and other leaders of good people have been—by their own testimony—refreshed by the Living Word which has flowed to them through some of its manifold activities.

What helpful books have been written as a result of its influence! What sermons preached! What revivals experienced! What did battles with sin and selfishness fought! What testimonies to God and His Salvation have gone forth amongst men! The Army's gracious influence upon a large part of the modern world, both for God and goodness will probably never be fully known.

The World Our Field

Thank God we see The Army to-day preserved from mere sentimentalism and by His Grace we are still going on learning that know it must never be thought that The Army exists for itself. It is itself only in so far as it is necessary to keep itself strong for the world. For example, it has been a glory of The Army in the past that its people have given their money far less to build themselves beautiful edifices in which they and their children might worship God, than to furnish and send forth our messengers of Salvation to the world.

The Army does not live for itself. From every land we have given, and are giving, many of our ablest minds and choicest spirits to go away, giving them up to die for the world, instead of keeping them at home to live for us.

Nor is The Army for its own Officers and Soldiers merely; that they may use its services and cultivate their souls by its ministrations, and come at last with their children to stand before the Throne of God with joy. The Army is for the world, for the whole race of man. It has grasped the grand principle that the fold exists for the lost sheep as truly as for those who are already enjoying its safety and peace. Hallelujah! Up with the Flag! Salvation for all and for ever.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR INDIA AND CEYLON

Commissioner Mapp conducts Farewell Missionary Meeting in London, England

Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed in the crowded Regent Hall, when Commissioner Mapp conducted the Farewell and Dedication of twenty-seven Officers bound for India and Ceylon. It was difficult to decide whether the audience or the farewelling comrades were the more enthusiastic, for were not the latter about to undertake one of the supreme joys, that of taking to the non-Christian the Light of Life? Five of the comrades were from the British Territory, nine were from Canada, three from Norway, and two from Denmark. In addition to these comrades, Staff-Captain and Mrs. Helen were returning from furlough after twenty years in the Great Dependency. Mrs. Adjutant Martin, who has been home after nine years among her beloved people in the land of her adoption, and Ensign Ekholm, a Swedish Officer, who has already served eight years in India.

Some idea of the magnitude of The Army's task in the dark lands of the East and of the considerable success which has been already achieved was offered by facts and figures supplied to the Meeting by the Commissioner.

The testimonies of the representative speakers were thrilling. Adjutant Thorpe, who spoke for the five comrades going from the British Territory, declared, "Our motto is 'The World for Christ and Christ for the World,' and we are going to India determined to win the people for God." Mrs. Captain Mann, for Canada's splendid contribution, said, "We have all felt the direct call for India, and we go forward in God's name to obey His voice."

On behalf of the Scandinavian Officers, Ensign Losney said, "We are grateful to God for allowing us to be missionaries. We are going to a country we love better than any country—even our Homeland!"

The Officers returning from furlough were represented by two comrades. Every heart was melted while Mrs. Adjutant Martin spoke, for the Commissioner had made us acquainted with something of her life-story. Nine years ago she and her husband went together to India, where a little one was born to them. Later God called the child to Himself; and then the Adjutant was promoted to Glory, leaving the brave little woman, who relied on by herself until she came on furlough. Part of this she had spent with her aged parents in Canada, to whom she has bade what is probably her last farewell until the Great Morning. Yet listen to her as she speaks, while the whole audience hears her in deepest stillness. With head erect and eyes beaming with joy, she says: "Many times in India I wished I had twenty lives that they might be spent for the poor people of that country. I want my years to be spent in India, and if God will permit it, I want to go to Heaven from India!"

Standing under the glorious Banner of freedom, The Army's Tricolor, the Officers were dedicated for service, following which the audience joined in praying God's blessing upon their labors.

The Commissioner appealed for volunteers for Missionary service, and soon here and there in the audience young men and women heeded the call and went forward to seal their offering. In all twenty-one seekers were registered.

INTERNATIONAL PARS

Commissioner Mapp represented the Salvation Army at the funeral service in Westminster Abbey of Lord Northcliffe.

Brigadier and Mrs. Edward Coles have safely reached Buenos Ayres, where the Brigadier is taking up his new appointment as Chief Secretary for the South American Territory.

Commissioner Pearce, by special invitation, recently conducted morning

service at the church attached to the Peking Union Medical College. His theme, "The New Birth," gave him an opportunity to speak of the deepening beliefs of The Army to professors and students, both Chinese and Europeans.

Commissioner Richards, of the Southern Territory, Australia, has conducted a successful Motor Campaign in the Western portion of Victoria. Much interest and enthusiasm was manifested and many touching penitent-form scenes were witnessed.

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EXTRACTS FROM

THE GENERAL'S JOURNALS

(Edited by Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Taylor)

Saved Murderer's Memorial Service Leads to a Town's Awakening—Love-Message from Three Hundred Scottish Converts—Pastoral Visit at Midnight and a Cup of Tea!—An Apostolic Problem—"Reds in the Morning"—France and Reparations—Europe's Need, the Penitent-Form—Lord — and Stage Reforms!

(Continued from issue of July 15th.)

Sunday, January 1, 1922.—May the blessing of God rest upon the New Year from the beginning even to the end!

Still very poorly,* though improving. Struggled hard to overtake some postponed work. Gregg (Brigadier) and Smith (Major) both with me during parts of the day, and unloaded considerably. For all the help I receive, I am truly grateful!

Gave some time to preparation for my coming Scandinavian Meetings. Oh, that my words may live! Final interview with Cath (Lieut.-Colonel Booth); she goes to-morrow in advance of me.

Towards evening news came through that Mrs. C——, F's aunt, one of the last remaining members of her father's family and generation, is dying. Lilian (Brigadier Soper) left London at once for Plymouth.

Remarkable—perhaps unparalleled—incident reported from the United States. A man, convicted of murder, and sentenced to death, was saved through our people's visitation. He petitioned that a Memorial Service might be held after his execution in his own town—not far away. He also left a written testimony to be read at the Meeting. The first to come forward and seek God in the crowded gathering, was his widow. Others of his family followed, and an Awakening resulted which has influenced the whole town and more than doubled our Corps.

Came across the following to-day—an old and precious word: "God loves men in their sins in order to help them to get out of them."

Monday, 2nd.—Mrs. C—— died last night. A steadfast believer, with, I fear, but little sympathy outside her own circle, and yet with boundless confidence that God will save His own. She was a genuine Calvinist—not one of those who are always in hesitation and doubt about their own election, but one who was convinced that both her calling and her election were sure. Now she is safe Home!

Telegram from Wiek (Scotland) cheered me:

"Three hundred Wick Revival Converts, assembled Watch-Night Service, thanking God for the Salvation Army, desire me convey expression of love and loyalty.—Rohn, Divisional Commander."

Influenza still upon me, and though my strength is improving, am not feeling up to going to Headquarters.

Wrote Hurren (Commissioner) giving him his promotion. I said, quite truly, that it was with sincere pleasure and with gratitude to God that I had decided on this step. He has been closely associated with me at I.L.O. for thirty-five years. When he was little more than a lad I marked and trusted him, and he has proved worthy. I believe he has yet much land to possess, for our financial responsibilities increase, yea, and must increase.

Soul (Brigadier), eighteen years or more in Native work in South Africa,

*While and other allusions to health refer to a tiresome influenza following an attack of influenza, which later entirely passed away.—H. L. T.

COLONEL UNSWORTH'S ITINERARY

Colonel Unsworth, the International Representative at the forthcoming Congress, is due to arrive in Montreal on Saturday, October 7th. He will be met by Colonel McMillan and on Sunday and Monday, October 8th and 9th, will visit different Corps in the Royal City.

On Tuesday, the 10th, the Colonel will visit Ottawa; Wednesday, 11th, Peterboro; Thursday, 12th, Oshawa, and arrive in Toronto on Friday, 13th, for Congress Week. On Saturday and Sunday, 21st and 22nd, the Colonel will conduct Meetings in London. On Monday, 23rd, in Windsor, and Tuesday, 24th, in Hamilton; returning to Toronto Wednesday, 25th, on which day he will conduct a Meeting at Dovercourt; leaving for Halifax the following morning at 10 o'clock.

At the conclusion of the Halifax Congress, Colonel Unsworth will visit St. John, N.B., Thursday, Nov. 2nd, and subsequently journey to Canada West, to represent International Headquarters at the Congress in Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Washington Conference, makes a striking observation: "What is wrong," it says, "with Europe is the mind. . . . What Europe needs first is the Salvation Army and the Penitent-Form!"

Left Paris at 7 for Berlin. Wrote a couple of hours, but unusually tired. I feel to-night as if I had really made a good fight against the influenza and had come out of it—or almost—very well. Thank God!

Wednesday, 4th.—Travelling all day to Berlin, and feeling very poorly. Have I taken a fresh chill going to Dover? I am badly placed in this car: fear carelessness in London. A horrible night of cold and noise, also trying day with rough. Took very little food, and felt better towards arrival in Berlin at 7.30, nearly two and a half hours late.

Freshened up, wrote some letters, and thought out one or two problems; also worked on matter for Press; but not a fruitful day. Thankful that I have to-night in Berlin before proceeding north. Weather much colder here than in London: snow and frost. This country is going ahead. The signs of progress and prosperity are to be found on every hand.

Interesting letter from Lord — about The Army's Teaching and Faith. Wants me to consider certain features of Higher Criticism, and wishes we would join in an effort to use the Stage and reform its evils. Thinks this would be wiser than to neglect them.

But this would involve a closer association with the World, and that can never help the Church. The disposition to lean on Science and Learning which now at last is seen to be such a danger, and which even in Germany—the home of the Higher Critics—is being abandoned, is bad enough. Would turning to the World be any better? What can the Stage do for the Church of Christ unless the Actors get converted to God? Such a movement, it seems to me, would only bring us to the position put by the Prophet, for neither Philosophy nor Art will prove of any good in the end—"Thou shalt also be ashamed of Egypt as thou wast ashamed of Assyria."

Many thoughts about Scotland and some prayer.

(To be continued)

and once Captain of our High Barret Corps, where he did work the fruit of which is still with us, to see me. I remember well his coming here to pay me, as one of his Soldiers, a pastoral visit at 12 o'clock one wintry night! He had tried to catch me many times, and failed, but that night he was successful! He came in and prayed with me; then we drank tea together. I had just settled down to an all-night task, so that my team-making arrangements were placed ready to hand! How the years fly!

The Brigadier returns next week; he is enthusiastic about the Native Peoples—foresees a very great movement if we can only get Officers. One of the pressing difficulties is that the work gets successfully begun by unauthorized Converts and Salvationists, and for lack of trained men and women cannot be effectively controlled. That is an Apostolic problem!

Carpenter (Colonel) came down later, and we cleared up a long list. My Dearest, much occupied dictating—what a burden correspondence can become!—as well as with-home affairs.

Tuesday, 3rd.—Left home 7.30 a.m. with Smith. Joined by Chief, and we settled some matters en route for Victoria. My dear One reluctant to let me go in view of my being unwell—but equally reluctant to hold me back!

A very beautiful sunrise—blue and pink dissolving into a gorgeous purple. Quite inspiring, though I could only think of: "Red in the morning, the shepherd's warning," in its bearing on my Channel crossing! Inadvertently left a coat at home, but the Chief kindly lent me one.

To Dover with Smith and Pugnire (Colonel). Train bitterly cold—abominable! A rough crossing to Calais, but I was prepared, and suffered no inconvenience. Worked an hour or two, and reached Paris 4.30 p.m.

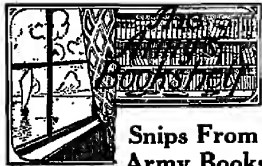
Very interesting talk with Peyron (Lieut.-Commissioner). Every part of our work in France shows some advance. Operations at the new Hall in this city have begun well. The S.-D. total has risen from 50,000 francs last year to 90,000 this. Peyron concerned about the French Colonies and The Army's opportunities there. In these he includes Annam. As to the political situation, he asks a plain question: "Will England and the U. S. A. covenant to defend France if she is attacked? If not, why blame her for preparing to defend herself?" The problem is not quite so simple as that, but how thankful I am that we have not the responsibility of deciding these questions! As to German payments, France has undertaken enormous commitments for restoring the devastated regions, and if the Reparations are not paid, the financial problem will quickly prove overwhelming. I quite agree, but all the same we have to remember that France is maintaining, at enormous cost, the only great Army in Europe to-day. Anything might happen if—for example—a Napoleon turned up!

I am in harmony with "Truth" this week, which, in writing about the

SALVATION SOLDIER'S ARMOURY

Why Should I?

Notes of an Address by Commissioner T. Henry Howard.



Snips From Army Books

The Devil's Subtle Tactics

The attacks of evil against the soul wholly given up to God are seldom straight-forward, and just at this time you are, I think, faced with one of the most subtle of such. If you triumph, the strength of victory will remain with you for ever. If you are overcome, some of your highest ambitions, and the best hopes of others for you, will never be realized.

You set forth, not so long ago, cherishing high ideals, generous feelings overflowing your heart, your spirit burning with zeal to sacrifice and suffer for the Kingdom of Christ. To change this is the Devil's aim. Is he succeeding?

From "Messages to the Messengers." By Lieut.-Colonel Catherine Booth. Price 70 cents.

Saving the Children

You may feel yourself unfitted for this task, but it is your business to fit yourself for it, if God has called you to be a worker for souls. The first thing necessary is to believe in the possibility of the conversion of the children; and certainly the plain teachings of Jesus, the examples that any one can see with his own eyes, if he will open them and look, ought to convince the most sceptical of this possibility.

From "The Soul-Winner's Secret." By Colonel S. L. Brengle, D.D. Price 70 cents.

Woman's Opportunity

The Salvation Army affords an unrivalled field of usefulness to young women who wish to devote their lives to the service of God. No Organization affords a wider, if so wide a door. As one of its songs has it, "There's a place in The Army for all"; for the educated and cultured, whose hearts are free from selfishness and fired with holy passion to seek and save the lost, and equally for the young woman of moderate gifts and elementary education, whose heart is also pure, and whose soul is illuminated by divine love.

From "The Angel Adjutant." By Minnie L. Carpenter. Price 60 cents. Any of the above mentioned books are obtainable from The Trade Department, James and Albert Sts., Toronto, Ont.

Conscience and Recreation

Why isn't conscience a safe guide in our recreations? Read this explanation and have your answer.

The best illustration is a sundial, which is made to tell time by the sun. But at night by means of a lamp or candle, or even the moon, it tells all sorts of time; the right appears to be wrong and the wrong right. The guidance of the sundial is, therefore, not absolute, but relative to the light that shines upon it.

The light of the Word of God and the Holy Spirit flashing upon our conscience makes it a safe, infallible guide to recreations that will regenerate. Conscience has a real place in guiding us, but it depends upon the light shining upon it.

MEN'S minds are so constituted that they will not commit themselves to a course suggested by another unless it is really worth their while. It seems born in us to ask, "Is it worth while?"

We find this attitude in men's minds towards Salvation and those spiritual blessings and conditions of life in which the Lord wants men to live. The immediate gratification of the flesh, or love of selfish indulgence, lies in the opposite direction to the Altar of Consecration; so that when the call to surrender and Holiness comes, naturally, and at once, the cry springs up, "Why should I? Where is the advantage? What profit shall I have?"

Highest motive

Let me set before you some motives which should lead you to seek the blessing of Holiness. I place first among them the fact which Paul stated thus, "This is the will of God, even your sanctification." I put this first because the highest motive stimulating the soul of the child of God should be the knowledge of his Father's will. One would think that to know God's will should be enough to provoke the determination to do it.

We had a little daughter who, before she went to Heaven, was the joy of our hearts and the light of our home. The child had a passion for cleanliness, and as the evening hour came on she gave the maid no peace until she was washed and dressed in clean clothes. Then, running to her mother, she would ask, "Mamma am I clean—clean enough for father?" Soon after my return from business the child would climb on my knee, put a little hand on each side of my face, to compel me to look at her, and then ask, "Am I clean, papa, am I clean?" Nothing would delight that child more than for me to say, "Yes, my darling, you are clean, even clean enough for father."

Claims of gratitude

Let us ask ourselves, "What does the will of God count for with us?" We know what He wants, and the claims of gratitude and sincere regard for His glory should influence our attitude, and lead us to say, "Lo! I come to do Thy will, O my God!" He wills that I should holy be:

That Holiness I long to feel;

That full Divine conformity

To all my Saviour's righteous will.

A second motive to Holiness may be found in the urgent need of the people around us. We all know something of God's plan for saving the world. It is, broadly speaking, on the line of using one man to save another. Co-operation on this line is rightly expected from all professing Christians.

Personally, I hold that professors of religion who are not moved by a concern for the souls of others, and a willingness to use all possible efforts to seek their Salvation, can hardly claim to be properly saved themselves. The need of saved men and women

to act on these lines of consecrated effort, is indeed, very great, and the knowledge of this fact should urge us to the fullest consecration. But we need to see more clearly that unless we exhibit in our own characters and lives the true fruits of Holiness, we shall either fail in our own consecration, or our influence will be greatly reduced.

What do you think will be the effect of a man's words about "separateness" from the world, and about Christ being the satisfying portion of the human heart, if people see him seeking satisfaction with the multitude that go to do evil?

Holiness is not only the inspiration to holy effort; it is a necessary qualification. The power of a holy life is the best evidence of what God can do. Platform and Meeting-Holiness, or glass-case sanctity, are feeble when compared with the exhibition of the blessing in daily association. Therefore, "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in Heaven."

Then, as a last motive to stimulate us in the pursuit of Holiness, I will name self-interest. That may seem like a paradox. Yet it is true. A man does advance his highest interests and truest well-being when he submits to the sanctifying conditions of the Holy Ghost: for what the world costs loss, he finds to be gain.

Properly understand

We find God Himself appealing to men just at that point of self-interest. What a chapter is that fifty-fifth of Isaiah, beginning, "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters," and so on, the second verse finishing, "Eat ye that which is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness." As much as to say "You will find it worth while to come into right relations with Me."

There is no doubt that people are moved when they properly understand the fact which Paul set forth in the words: "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come"; "Godliness with contentment is great gain." To have the blessing of Full Salvation will be worth your while, because it will meet the deep needs of your individual life.

All these motives which I have named appeal to you in regard to Holiness. It is the will of God concerning you. It is desirable and necessary to give your religion power with those around you. It is also to your own happiness and interest to get your nature sanctified and your own heart and mind and life brought into harmony with God. To those whose experience includes the enjoyment of the blessing, I say let these motives influence you in maintaining the conditions. And to those who have not got the blessing, let these motives constrain you to seek it without delay.

Orders and Regulations

For Soldiers of The Salvation Army

Section XXI.—PERSECUTION

Every Salvation Soldier who boldly acknowledges the Lord, and is faithful in the discharge of the duties he owes to his fellow-men, will have to suffer opposition of a more or less unpleasant and painful character. All that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.—2 Tim. III. 12.

This opposition will come upon him not merely because he is a Salvationist, but because he has the spirit of Jesus Christ, and is endeavoring to carry on the work He came on earth to do. Persecution must, therefore, not in the least surprise him. He must expect it, and seek that grace which will enable him to bear it for his Master's sake.

Opposition Must be Expected

This has been hinted at with respect to family opposition, neighbors, wait-mates, etc. The measure of persecution the Salvation Soldier has to suffer will usually be just in proportion to his faithfulness. If, in season and out of season, in trains, tram, outdoors and in, he boldly avows his Master; if he deals faithfully with the souls of the people around him; if, in season and out of season, he earnestly warns sinners of their danger, and invites them continually to come to Christ and live, he will be hated, reviled, and slandered by all ungodly men: in short, the world will say of him as it did of Paul: "Aear with such a fellow from the earth, for it is not fit that he should live!"—Acts XXII. 22.

In dealing with persecution, the Salvation Soldier must not seek to end it by avoiding the Cross. Of course, the ribbon can be pulled off the cap, or the bonnet can be changed for a hat, or the uniform can be left at home, or he can cease altogether to speak to people about their souls, and the persecution will cease immediately; but that cannot, in any shape or form, be called that carrying of the Cross which is to lead up by the wearing of the Crown.

No Hitting Back

He must not fight persecution back again. Christ's advice to Peter, "Put up thy sword," etc., and His words, "They that take up the sword shall perish by the sword," applies to him. If the regularly constituted authorities choose to fight for you, well and good, although that does not always work for the best; but still, the police or the powers that be may dictate your rights as citizens. If it may answer your purpose, but whether or not, nothing but malice and revenge, and every evil work would be the result of your attempting to secure your purpose by the use of brute force on your own account.

You must be willing to suffer. To turn persecution to good account does not require great natural ability; but it does require the grace and spirit which come from above, and this is within the reach of every Salvation Soldier.

Keep on with your work. Nothing has a more beneficial effect on the persecutors than to find that those whom they are opposing in the most interesting manner, keep on praying for them and loving them.

WHAT'S D

WHY DO MATCHES LIGHT?

The simple action of moving a strip of wood, tipped with some sort of chemical substance, along a rough surface, and thus producing a flame, has become so common that the majority of persons pay little attention to the process known as "striking a light" from a match. It has become one of the everyday—in fact, every minute—comforts to which we are thoroughly accustomed. But as recently as fifty years ago, matches were comparatively scarce and up to 1855, what we now call the "safety match" was unknown.

The first friction match was introduced in 1827 by John Walker, an English druggist, who invented a match consisting of a wooden splint tipped with a mixture of Antimony and powdered gum. This was ignited by being drawn sharply through a piece of bent sandpaper. Then came the invention of the phosphorus matches in 1833. These were used for a considerable number of years, but because of the fact that phosphorus is a deadly poison, they resulted in extreme suffering to the workmen in match factories, and manufacture of this type of match is now forbidden in practically all countries. The safety match, which works on the same basic principle as those which preceded it—that friction generates heat, and this, in turn, leads to the combustion of the chemical forming the head—contains no phosphorus, but a mixture of which chlorate of potash forms the major part. The striking surface is formed by a compound of red phosphorus and sand and the heat of the friction in the "striking" process causes the chemicals on the head of the match to burst into flame.

"RADIO" OR "WIRELESS"?

Those two words are on everybody's lips to-day. Some people speak of wireless, while others—usually those with the technical knowledge—prefer to say radio.

Which is really correct? "Radio" is the word you should use when speaking of this latest method of signalling. The word radio is an accurate word, which says what it means, while "wireless" might mean anything. Signalling with a couple of flags or a mirror is as much a wireless method of signalling as any other.

There is a further point in favor of the word radio. It is a word employed by a great many of the civilized races of the world, and like the method of signalling it refers to, has become international.

And, in addition, at a recent radio conference, which included representatives of many nations, it was unanimously proposed to accept the word radio in preference to any other.

TALL LUMBER PILES

Skyscraper lumber piles that tower from 60 to 75 feet above the roadway are becoming common in the lumber yards of Puget Sound since the introduction of a mechanical stacker that works on the principle of a bucket loader. The planks are placed in brackets attached to an endless chain, lifted over the top of the tower and down the other side, where they are transferred to the pile.

The piles are sometimes from 80 to 95 feet high, resting on concrete sills sunk 20 feet below the level of the road, so that about 35 feet of the stack can be built by mechanical aid.

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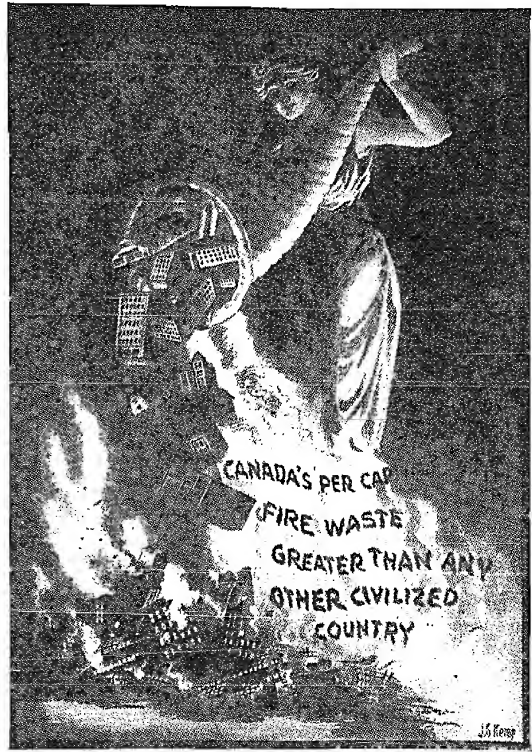
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Fire Prevention Week

Will be observed throughout Canada from October 2 to 9. Educational Campaign will be carried on to arouse public to be more careful.

IN an attempt to educate the public to the tremendous waste caused by preventable fires, the Federal Government has designated the week commencing October 2 as Fire Prevention Week. Throughout Canada a thorough educational campaign will be

been destroyed by fires. In addition to this recorded waste of human life and created resources, fire annually destroys merchantable timber worth many millions of dollars, and immatures forest growth of inestimable value. Ninety per cent. of this great



Courtesy Toronto "Saturday Night." FEEDING THE FLAMES

conducted and children in all schools will be taught to fight the fire menace.

Circulars giving figures of the fire losses in Canada during the last decade, and suggestions for fire prevention, will be sent to all schools and distributed in all communities. Safety rules for the use of matches, lights, stoves, open fires, coal oil, electricity, gasoline, gas and tobacco, as well as suggestions for the disposal of rubbish, best means of fighting fires, and of conducting fire drills, are contained in one of the school pamphlets.

In the proclamation calling for the observance of Fire Prevention Week, it is pointed out that during the last decade more than 3,000 lives have been lost, and insurable property valued in excess of \$250,000,000 has

waste could be prevented by proper precautions, it is stated.

The attention of school children will be drawn to dangerous conditions existing about their own homes by a questionnaire to be filled out by every scholar. The children will be asked whether piles of old papers are left in their garrets at home; whether inflammable rubbish is piled up in the yard; conditions of chimneys and stovepipes and other pertinent questions.

It is suggested that during Fire Prevention Week fire chiefs or other officials, be asked to address the scholars in the schools, and demonstrations will be given on the use of fire extinguishers and other apparatus. In cities children will be shown how to ring fire alarms.

SPREAD OF RADIO

"The wildfire spread of radio has, of course, been much more amazing than any other thing we have seen in our time," writes Mr. Herbert Hoover in 'Popular Science Monthly.' "One is at a loss in trying to think of any phenomenon to which it can be compared. There are moments in history when the normal course of economic progress is suddenly intensified, and for a time we live in a veritable furnace of revolutionary activity, from which we emerge with a new agency of civilization in our possession or a new industrial weapon at our command.

"Apparently, we are in the midst of such a period now. We are all so closely involved in the radio expansion that it is futile to attempt to predict where it may lead us. Aside, however, from the intense enthusiasm which we must all feel for its future, even if we cannot visualize that future, we may say at once that the tremendous speeding up of activity in all establishments connected with the manufacture and sale of radio apparatus has been a contribution to economic revival.

"Meanwhile, questions as to the future home uses of radio are inevitably ever present in our minds. It seems not unreasonable to believe that in the long run much of that future lies with government and public broadcasting. We are witnessing, indeed, the dawn of a new day in communication. It is a dawn glowing with the promise of profound influence on public education and public welfare."

TRANSPARENT GOLD FILM

Gold 1/2, 798,000 of an inch thick, or 10,584 times thinner than the ordinary sheet of printing paper, has recently been produced. One grain of the precious metal of this thickness covers an area of nearly four square feet, and is perfectly transparent.

The process of obtaining the thinnest film is to cut a sheet of copper to a determined size and place it in an electric bath, where sufficient gold is deposited on one surface of the plate, to produce the finest gold color discernible. To separate the film of gold from the copper, the gold-plated copper strip is entirely dissolved, leaving the film of gold floating on the surface of the liquid. The film is then collected on a glass plate.

PROTECTING SEEDS

When the United States Forest Service began its work of reforestation, scattering tree seeds in woodlands thinned by lumbermen, so many seeds were eaten by birds and chipmunks that few trees sprouted.

But now the seeds are treated with red lead in a way that makes them inedible without detracting from their vitality. The seeds are spread on canvas strips and thoroughly mixed with finely divided red lead which clings to them, so that animals and birds leave them alone.

THE CLAY BELT

A Toronto business man who recently visited Northern Ontario, says: "The Clay Belt, in my opinion, is the white man's last hope. A young man of education with the pioneer spirit can go into that country now and secure for himself at the most reasonable figures farm land which will be unequalled in Canada. It is a splendid farming country."

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP

A summary of the latest estimates of wheat production for the United States, Canada, India, Algeria, Tunis, Morocco and Japan, indicates an aggregate production of about 1,549,-

000,000 bushels this year, compared with 1,449,000,000 bushels last year. Comparative figures for 14 countries of Europe show a probable production of 892,000,000 bushels this year, compared with 1,006,000,000 bushels last year.

FOR BANDSMEN AND SONGSTERS

TEMPLE (TORONTO) BAND

On September 15th a particularly enjoyable evening was spent by many comrades and friends in Parliament Street Citadel, this being the occasion of a Musical Festival given by the Temple Band, under the leadership of Divisional Bandmaster King.

Lieut.-Colonel Miller, the Chairman, made fitting remarks. Sister Mrs. Murray sang very sweetly.

The Band rendered a splendid and varied programme in a manner which

HINTS TO BANDMASTERS

By Territorial Bandmaster Punchard, Great Britain.
I.—UNIFORM

If Bandsmen are to present that smart appearance so much desired, the question should receive their careful attention.

The Orders and Regulations for Bands are definite on the subject. Section 18 provides what the Regulation Band uniform shall consist of.

kept the top buttons of their red tunics fastened, for the simple reason they could not, for they had collars and neckties that were never intended to be worn with tunics. Quite a number, too, displayed massive watch-chains.

It should be stated that this Band

INSTRUMENTAL QUARTETTES

Enough is not made of quartette playing in our festivals. The benefits from such are many, and not least amongst them those reaped by the players. The extra amount of practice thus necessitated results in increased skill, and a greater measure of self-confidence.

In every Band, generally speaking there are four players who are above their fellows. These comrades



Commandant and Mrs. Squarebriggs with an octet of Temple (Toronto) Local Officers.

called forth the heartiest applause. Commandant Squarebriggs, Bandmaster King and Captain Dunkley each spoke briefly.

NORTH BAY

Dedication of Five Instruments

Meetings on Sunday, September 10th, were well attended, despite the inclemency of the weather. On Sunday evening Brigadier and Mrs. McAmmond had charge. A special feature of the service was the dedicating of five silver-plated instruments, which have recently been added to the Band. The Brigadier commended the Band for their work and asked every member to reconsecrate their lives afresh to God.

The Band, now greatly improved both in tone and appearance, played a nice selection, followed by a selection from the Songsters. ONE soul knelt at the mercy seat. L. Saunders.

WANTED

Bandsmen desiring steady work as wood, steel or rubber workers. Apply to Captain Howlett, care Salvation Army, Kitchener, Ont.

WANTED

Band Music No. 3 for the following parts: 3 1st Cornets; 1 2nd Cornet; 2 1st Tenors; 1 2nd Tenor; 1 Euphonium; 1 1st Baritone; 2 2nd Baritone; 2 Bb Bass; 1 Eb Bass. Write, stating price, to Bandmaster Saunders, Box 542, North Bay, Ont.

WANTED

1 Victor Lantern, Globe light preferred, must be in good condition and cheap. Apply to Brigadier McAmmond, North Bay, Ont.

This Regulation is quite clear, and is framed with the idea of promoting a neat appearance among Bandsmen, and yet how many, even in this enlightened age, neglect to comply with this Regulation, with the result that when on parade the men look anything but creditable either to themselves or as a Band, and they are certainly a reflection on The Army.

The fault is not confined to small or country Bands. Some time ago I spent a week-end with a Band of good standing among Army Combinations, and its playing I found justified its reputation. With an eye to improving my own Band, I was interested to see what sort of a showing the Band made in other directions—the appearance of the men, for instance. I particularly looked to see how they dressed and, to put it mildly, I was astounded.

All the Bandsmen had Regulation red tunics, that was the only sign of real "uniformity" about their dress. The first man who attracted my attention wore a lounge jacket over his tunic of a color between green and grey, trousers to match, and to add to the grotesque effect, he wore brown boots. The next man, I observed, wore a morning coat over his red tunic. Quite half a dozen had ordinary reefer jackets also over their tunics. Out of about thirty-five men, there was not a dozen who wore the Regulation striped trousers, while about the same number, like my friend of the "greeny-grey" suit, wore brown boots.

To make matters worse very few

were not stationed in a poor district and the men, in most cases, earned good money.

From personal observation I am of the opinion that more attention should be paid by many of our Bandsmen to the question of uniform, and Bandmasters should insist on all their men wearing the full Regulation uniform. Most of the Bands now have a Regulation red tunic. To this should be added the trimmed blue tunic and trousers with red stripes down the sides.

The practice adopted in Chalk Farm Band is as follows: For ordinary duty the red tunic is worn on Sunday afternoon and night, and also for festivals during the summer and winter months. This has the effect of giving the red tunic a longer life and keeping it clean. For ordinary duty in the winter and for Sunday morning and week-night duty in the summer the blue tunic takes the place of the red—in both cases, of course, the uniform trousers being worn.

Now, it need scarcely be said, a change like this cannot be effected all at once, but, given a reasonable time, every Bandsman should and could complete his suit of uniform. When I put the rule into force many years ago I gave four months' notice to the men, and the change was all effected between January 1st and Easter. When this is done the Bandmaster might consider the question of a uniform overcoat. I fancy I can see the look of horror on the faces of some of my Bandsmen friends at this suggestion.

(Continued on next column)

should, with practice, develop into an efficient quartette party. The lighter body of tone from a quartette provides a pleasant variation from the heavy full Band piques.

On all occasions in quartette playing, an equal balance should be aimed at. It should be easier to get four parts to play with equal strength than a full Band of seventeen parts, and these "parts" sometimes four and five and more strong.

Increased efficiency is also obtained by the fact that there is only one man on each part and no one to help over a difficult passage. More attention can be given to a quartette with a corresponding benefit to the players.

and yet I am only proposing what is already, and has been for the past ten years, a practice in our Band, every member of which possesses a uniform overcoat, with the monogram of the Band on the epaulet, which in time are fixed to the coat so that it can only be used with the uniform.

It has added fifty per cent to the appearance of the Band during the winter and spring months by driving away with a mixture of black, blue and grey overcoats of all shapes and fashions, and substituting a set of military-looking dark blue coats.

How was it done? By system. Uniform clubs are established for buying red tunics; why not for overcoats? If, however, this is decided on, don't have the coats worn for other than uniform, and therefore insist on the epaulets, with the Band's name on, being fixtures.

September 16th, 1922

ST. CATHARINES Adjutant and Mrs. Laing

Envoy Graves' visit to St. Catharines was warmly appreciated by all the comrades of the Corps.

The Envoy was accompanied by Secretary G. Alexandra, Bandsman Crawford and Short, also Brother and Sister Crawford. These comrades motored from Oshawa in time to take part in the Saturday night Open-air.

On Sunday morning a fine spirit prevailed in the Holiness Meeting. Brother Crawford's Bible address was full of encouragement and inspiration. TWO souls came forward at the close of the Meeting.

In the afternoon the Meeting was held in Montabella Park, which was the last to be held this season.

A grand time was experienced at night notwithstanding the intense heat. A few words were given by each of the visiting Comrades. Bandsman Alexandra gave the address.

The Prayer Meeting resulted in TWO more adults and THREE Juniors at the mercy seat.

All the visiting comrades took full advantage of their opportunities pressing home the claims of Jesus.

TILLSONBURG

Ensign Smith, Lieutenant Bobbitt

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 5th and 6th we were favored with a visit from Ensign Sowton and Sergeant Gardner of the Training College. On Tuesday night, in spite of the intense heat a good crowd gathered and enjoyed the playing and singing of the Ensign, at the earnest appeal of the visitors.

Wednesday night we hired a truck and quite a number of comrades came with us to a nearby village where a good Open-air Meeting was held. The people listened very tentatively to the message.

The Ensign and Sergeant came back and spent the week-end with us. Starting off with a rousing Open-air Saturday night, where a crowd listened for over an hour.

Sunday morning the Ensign viewed the Directory lesson and taught the children some choruses. In the afternoon Meeting TWO souls came forward, night God's presence was again felt.

HAMILTON II.

Captain and Mrs. Payton

On September 1st we welcomed Captain and Mrs. Payton.

About one hundred and sixty officers and friends met in the tent at the rear of our Hall at 7 p.m. for a banquet prepared by the Songsters. After this a Musical Programme was given by the Band. Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave presided. The Captain and his wife spoke and a few of the Local Songsters spoke on behalf of the Corps wishing the Captain and his wife every success and happiness.

WYCHWOOD (Toronto)

Captain Barnum, Lieut. Sheppa

We have had our new Officers. us for two Sundays now. There has been a marked increase in attendance and a splendid spirit vail. Best of all souls have been saved.

Last Sunday Captain Barnum gave a helpful and inspiring address in the Holiness Meeting. The afternoon was devoted to Open-air. The people do not forget to tell how much they appreciate our visit.

At night Lieutenant Sheppa spoke and TWO souls came forward.

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Our Kerbstone Religion

The Open-air Meetings of the Salvation Army Amongst its Most Important Operations—Planned to Attract Attention and Secure Conversions

CONSIDERED by leaders of the Salvation Army as being amongst its most important operations, the Meetings held in the streets are not spasmodic ebullitions of revivalism or enthusiasm. They are a portion of the system, planned to attract attention and result in conversions. They are an organized attack on the conventions which would separate the spiritual part of man from his ordinary material interests and segregate it in churches, chapels, meeting-houses, and halls. They are a religious reception combined with a service of worship carried to the doors of the people for their material convenience, spiritual enlightenment and comfort.

The procedure followed is often apparently unarranged and even accidental. The cheerfulness, remarks, ejaculations, testimonies, prayers, are spontaneous, but there are order and reason underlying them. The Meeting is adapted to the locality and residents where it is held. The manner of operations is considered and prayer made beforehand in private. A Corps decides that certain well known or doubtfully reputed places in a certain section of its town or city shall be made the subject of its attentions. The Soldiers best fitted, the music most suited, and the hour most convenient are, in turn, instructed, rehearsed, and settled. At the appointed moment all proceed to the rendezvous, and the spiritual result begins.

Music and singing bear a prominent part, but the actual strife is centred in the denouncement of sin and the proclamation of the Way of Salvation from sin by those who can speak from personal experience to their own friends, neighbors, and kinsmen. The speakers and pleaders have come straight from the same work and privations that the audience engages in and endures. They live in the same kind of houses, under equal conditions. They know and understand the sins, habits, thoughts, temptations, virtues, sorrows, and joys of their attendants, for they dwell among them. They speak in the same slang. Interruptions that would disconcert the ordinary preacher or lecturer are expected, tolerated, and understood at their right value of tone, humor, or pathos, and answered in the same vein with equally understood sympathy, spiritual direction, and practical friendliness.

The Sunday summer evening harmonium, with its little group of singers, and speakers, gathers a small fringe of listeners already attracted to religion or on their road

home from public worship, but the every night in any weather ring of the Salvationists and the call of their Band, although it comprises but a drum and a concertina, always has its hearkening crowd of irreligious folk, and the neglected of every grade.

The secret is the Salvationist depth of belief in the spiritual, and the Salvationist expressions in the street tongue of vital spiritual facts, backed by individual characteristics of reality and urgency. The problems of life and the sorrows of the hour disappear from the people's minds, and Hell and Heaven open as the Salvationist implores fellow souls to flee from the wrath to come, and explains how Paradise on earth may be regained.

In every land where free speech, uninterfered with political or diplomatic aims, is permitted, these tactics are pursued with success—souls are saved and lives made happy. The Sword of the Spirit follows the scathing description and denunciation of sin, and the sinners, pierced in conscience and heart, frequently kneel in the street, a spectacle for neighbors and strangers, sobbing confession and seeking the forgiveness of God.

The Bandsmen are not paid for their services. They help to provide their instruments and music, they buy their own uniform, and give their time and strength for the cause they have espoused. They are under the strict Salvation Army discipline. There are 26,187 Bandsmen, nearly all converted by the Army's efforts, many from great wickedness. The music is a delight to the people, and it is wholly spiritual. Even in one of the Army's Colonies for Lepers in Java a Band has been formed.

A curious effect of the employment of music-hall and other popular airs for Salvation Army songs is that, during the course of two generations, the original words and associations have, in many cases, been lost, so that the tunes are, as the Salvationist intention was that they should be, sanctified by the pure, uplifting soul-verses, and thought of only in conjunction with them. That good, popular melody should never be associated with ribaldry is the Salvationist theory, and practice, much criticized and condemned forty and fifty years ago by excellent people professing to love God, but amply justified and copied to-day.

More than three million Open-air Services are held yearly by the Salvation Army, and the message of Salvation is proclaimed in forty-two languages.

FROM CAUGHEY'S LETTER

If commissioned from on high, your fitness or unfitness would have been no hindrance to the putting forth of the mighty power of God. "Fear not, thou worm Jacob, thou shalt thresh the mountains" (Isaiah xli., 14, 15), said the Lord God to the prophet Isaiah. Could you think of a more unlikely instrument for that purpose than a worm? Aye, but He has promised, in the context, to transform that worm into a new threshing instrument, naving teeth; and that by it

He would thresh the mountains, and beat them small, and make the hills as chaff! Let the arm of Omnipotence wield the feeblest instrument, and who dare set limits to its power? Young Samson, single-handed and alone, with the new jaw-bone of an ass, slew one thousand Philistines, who had entered the field against him. One against a thousand! But the battle was the Lord's. When the field was won, Samson shouted, "With the jaw-bone of an ass, heaps upon heaps, ... have I slain a thousand men."

BELLEVILLE

Adjutant and Mrs. Cranwell

We have said farewell to our Officers, Commandant and Mrs. Cavender, also Corps Cadet Florence Downe, who have gone to Owen Sound. Sister Brown and Secretary Adams paid a tribute to the splendid effort while in Belleville. Many souls have been saved, several of whom have become Soldiers. The Halls have been renovated, the Branch Corps having been opened shortly before their leaving by Brigadier and Mrs. Barr.

The following week-end we welcomed Adjutant and Mrs. Cranwell and Sister Nina Terresick of Charlottetown. After a stirring address by Mrs. Cranwell ONE backslider came back to the fold in the morning Meeting. On Sunday evening, September 10th, FOUR souls came to the Saviour.

ST. JOHN III.

Captain Hiscott, Lieut. Adcock

Captain Fraser has farewelled. We were very sorry to say goodbye to the Captain, as while in our midst she worked hard and faithfully and has been a great blessing to all.

We have welcomed our new Officers, and last Monday night we had a very interesting Meeting, at the close of which FOUR souls knelt at the mercy seat.

SETTLED WITH THANKS!

Difficult as it sometimes is to believe, there is nevertheless truth in the statement that a spark of goodness exists in the heart of every man. An instance of this is afforded from Kingston, Jamaica, where an old convict appealed to The Army's Headquarters for the loan of six shillings to enable him to do some week-end trading. The money was lent, and confidence in the man was not misplaced, for he purchased a small stock of goods, sold them at a profit, returned to Headquarters a few days later, paid his debts, and gave a small donation to The Army's work, as a token of gratitude for the trust displayed in him.

RELATIVES ALL!

Not so many years ago people were ashamed of relatives who belonged to the Salvation Army. They were often considered a "disgrace to the family," and they had to keep their distance. Things have wonderfully changed, so that now it seems that every one has more or less, an interest in The Army, because of some member of the family being a Salvationist. Meeting some women-Officers in Quetta, India, a British soldier boy exclaimed: "Hallo! The Salvation Army's here!" "Do I know The Army?" he continued, "rather! My sister is an Officer. My father beats the drum, and my mother is a Soldier. She's it, and I'd like to see the fellow who says she isn't!"

PERSONAL PARS

Mrs. Adjutant Beer has had a sudden and serious illness; remember her in prayer.

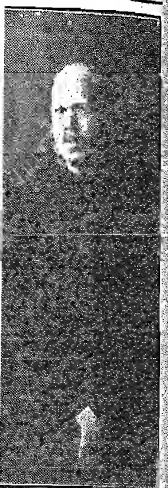
Bands in Toronto for the Congress will include Montreal I, Brantford and Guelph.

Elvin DeBow, the twelve-year-old son of the late Adjutant and Mrs. DeBow, who lost their lives when the "Empress of Ireland" sank in the St. Lawrence, recently passed away at Bowmanville. Our sympathy is extended to the relatives.

STERS
RUMENTAL QUAR
TETTES

It is not made of quartets in our festivals. The best such are many, and not least them those reaped by the. The extra amount of practice necessitated results in to skill, and a greater measure confidence.

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with practice, develop into a quartette party. The lighter tone from a quartette group pleasant variation from the all Band pieces.

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First Impressions of Korea

By Captain Gertrude Otway

I HAD intended writing ere this, but refrained from doing so realizing to the full that one cannot know or understand a country and its people in so short a time. However, "first impressions" are often very interesting even although they may not be of great value, and so in that vein I decided the following might be of interest to "War Cry" readers.

The Grip of the East

Well, already I feel the Western world is losing its hold and the East has me in its grip. This may sound strange in cold written words, but a fact fully realized by many I believe in the East. The journey was very interesting, although I felt rather more curious than interested—curious as to what was going to be seen, heard, or felt next. Passing through Japan certainly had great attraction but again, I was more curious to see the country of my destination and adoption—Korea. And so after numerous changes, the destination was reached.

The scene at the wharf as we drew into Korean shores at Shimonsaki, will not be soon forgotten. Quite a crowd of men and children, practically all clad in white flowing garb and the strange Korean head-dress—black lacquer hat in a certain national shape, not unlike the tall Welsh hat. Some were at work, others with long pipe in mouth, dreamily watching their surroundings, seemingly only awakened to interest when talking or passed by a foreigner, when the Korean certainly is interested, at least the younger generation. But the veteran Korean seems to be looking dreamily into the past with all its apparent old-time attraction.

The next move was the journey taken through the country to its capital—Seoul. One is agreeably surprised by the mode of travelling—up-to-date train accommodation. The country passed through was most pleasant indeed—mountainous and picturesque—here and there could be seen the straw thatched one story houses or huts surrounded by well-cultivated fields—some under water, necessary, we presume, for the cultivation of rice. As also in Japan, the train was quite crowded, showing that the Koreans do travel, and the writer being the only foreigner in the second class carriage, seemed to cause quite a little interest to the occupants, although the curiosity was not unkind or unfriendly. Smoking and eating was carried on in turn by those around me.

By evening Seoul was reached and I was not altogether sorry. The Salvation Army spirit prevailed here as it seemed all along the way, quite a number of Officers, including our Commissioner, being right there with their "welcome." In fact it seemed I received nothing but kindness at the hands of one and all from the time I said good-bye to Canada. Personally, I do not think this is such an unkind old world after all. I do not find it so.

Seoul—How shall one describe it? With its 200,000 people, it is certainly a city in size and population, but to me it more closely resembles a huge village with an "old-time" fair in continuous progress. Especially is one reminded of a village by the absence of sidewalks and at night by the non-appearance of street lights, with the exception of lights in stores, houses, etc. In other ways Seoul is quite progressive, having some splendid wide roads, good stores, buildings, etc. The streets seem always thronged by white-robed men, women and children.

How Washing is Done

One often sees men or boys (school boys) in Western dress, but never the ladies. How they all emerge, dressed in spotless white, from the dark little mud walled houses is a mystery. Perhaps this is only explained by the fact that the women are kept, seemingly, interminably washing. As we wash? Oh no, but in a running stream on any large stone they pound or beat their bundles of washing for many hours at a time. Far into the night I have heard the incessant beating of the washing, or the clack, clack of the ironing paddle. The women often walk miles to find a stream, although in and around Seoul there seem to be many streams or gullies trickling down from the mountain side. Men, women and children seem to be strong. One sees the coolie carrying large loads, the women balancing heavy loads on their heads or carrying babies on their back while washing, and the wee girls, hardly more than babies themselves, share in carrying baby on their back.

Another impression made is the great evidence of the thirst for knowledge on the part of the Korean. One is met on all sides by the school boy distinguished by his Western dress—and these boys are sent up in Seoul by parents, often at a great sacrifice, in the hope of getting good positions—hopes which too often are not realized.

ized. But in spite of this knowledge gained, one is met by the strange sights of the non-Christian funeral, or searing away of devils when sickness is in the home. Oh, the folly of their beliefs. It is all very sad.

The Salvation Army! It is well in evidence and evidently well appreciated by the people and has a great opportunity before it. Crowds will soon gather in the Open-air at the sound of the little brass band of our Industrial School Boys (ex-Beggar Boys).

A Difficult Language

Another impression, is the great necessity of learning the Korean language. It must be learned as quickly as possible. One cannot be surrounded by these people, giving vent so easily to speech in such euphonious sounds, and not feel the need. But it is a difficult language. Characters are inserted or deleted here and there to retain or insure euphony, but which help to confuse the Westerner. As to the Korean mode of thought and its subsequent manner of expression—well, all this and the torrid heat (as it is just now) does not exactly make it easy to acquire the language. However, "it must be done," as I believe a good Canadian would say.

I have been impressed too by the kindness of these people. I had the pleasure of being invited to a Korean "supper" recently, when the Korean Officers in Seoul, with three of us Westerners, partook of a special meal, together, and although I was unable to talk to the ladies, I knew their friendly intentions as one came forward and bowed her welcome to me and the others smiled. We removed our shoes before entering and sat around on the mat-covered floor and chatted while the meal was prepared. The meal was then brought in on a table about one foot high, portions at a time, until the whole made one long table. I enjoyed the proceedings immensely.

A visit to the cemetery made another great impression. One cannot stand by the graves of such comrades as the late Brigadier Richards and Mrs. Staff-Captain Hill and others, without realizing that The Army has given Korea of its best. I felt it keenly, as I fully expected to meet and enjoy the friendship of the late Mrs. Staff-Captain Hill here in Korea. But it was not to be. We must not question, but go on and try and do our part to fill the gap, which is a great one.

I will close with my testimony. I love God with all my heart and thank Him for this great opportunity. I look to Him for strength against difficulties, of which there are a few which sometimes come unexpectedly. But He is my God and His strength is my strength.

SOUL SAVING BY MOONLIGHT IN WEST AFRICA

Moving Prayer of Open-air Tents in Nigeria—Good Work in the Prisons

A thrilling account of soul-saving activity in Nigeria, West Africa, is contained in a letter from Major Smith, General Secretary for the Territory.

"We had a remarkable Open-air Meeting during my visit to Abokuta," he writes, "at which I was the only white man present. The crowd so surrounded us that there seemed hardly breathing space; but the Holy Spirit was present and conviction came upon many hearts. How can one describe the scene, in the moonlight, when the invitation was given, men and women came forward to find Salvation, row upon row kneeling around the drum until forty-seven had been registered. One man prayed."

"Lord, I am so sinful, so vile, oh wash my black heart white! Lord, my sins are so heavy, I carry a load of sixty pounds on my heart; but so much more than that, Lord, on my heart. Oh, help me; I am a poor wretched, miserable sinner; give me the gift of God these Salvation Army people tell me about. Lord save my soul!" Such earnestness and eagerness as this marked all the prayers of the penitents.

"The singing by about five hundred Africans in Yoruba of 'All hail the power of Jesus name' at the close of the Meeting was thrilling and impressive in the darkness."

Teaching the Young

"Before leaving I visited the Army's Day School here. This is in the charge of two native Officers, who abandoned home and employment in order to be fully occupied in Salvation Army Work. They are most enthusiastic and devoted in their work of teaching the young."

"As the result of an interview Mr. Lieut.-Colonel Souter had recently with the Governor of the prison in Lagos, permission has been granted for Army Officers to visit the female prisoners. Advantage was taken of this concession on a recent Sunday, when Mrs. Souter, with an interpreter, held a Meeting in the prison. The women were deeply impressed and with every sign of eagerness listened to Salvation truths. At the close they earnestly begged that the Army would come again."

"This is the start of prison work in Nigeria, and it is believed that the future will see many victories won for God in the various prisons in the Territory."

TRAIN

SALVATION ARMY

Beyond doubt, good readers of things in Life.—Don't fail to appreciate them.

Among the many Books and published by the Salvation Army, very best procurable. Write and do it to-day. We shall with all particulars, and suit your desire.

We have a special as Books other than Army Particulars.

OVERCOAT

With the approach of Winter made Overcoat becomes a necessity.

We have a very fine line will stand up to any weather Winter.

Upon receipt of your order than pleased to send per return prices.

REMEMBER—A cheap big doctor's bill, and is certain

Address all enquiries

MISSING

The Salvation Army will search for missing persons in any part of the globe, and as far as possible, assist any one in difficulty. Address Colonel Otway, James and Albert Sts., Toronto, marking "Enquiry" on the envelope.

One dollar should, where possible, be sent with each enquiry, to help defray expenses.

Officers, Soldiers and friends are invited to assist in this matter by looking regularly through the Missing Column, and notifying Colonel Otway, if able to give any information.

SILLICK, Henry R., age 31, weight 165 lbs., height 5 ft. 7 in., brown curly hair (slightly gray on temples). Very nervous and without glasses, right eye turns out noticeably. Fair complexion, red cheeks. Depression on top of head from operation. Hands cigarette stained, and finger nails bitten. Modern office coat, rapid with tenor voice. Was office manager in Buffalo. Sneaks thickly. Had a grey suit when last seen, bought in Washington, D.C., and soft blue hat stamped Brill Bros. Had amnesia and disappeared in January; was found but did not know name or where he lived. Ex-service man. Missing this time since May 12, 1922, from Buffalo. Any information gladly received by father, 13748 WARD, Montague Collier. "Mont" age 28, height 5 ft. 6 in., brown hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, English. Missing since August, 1920. Supposed to have crossed into States. Information will be gratefully received. 13418

STONE, Robert, age 27. Went to New-Southland, 1918. Ex-soldier. Anyone knowing anything of him, please communicate. T.18459

GAGNE or ALGIE. Mrs. Bella and Nora (age 12). Last heard of in Toronto, four years ago. Mother desires to locate. 13722

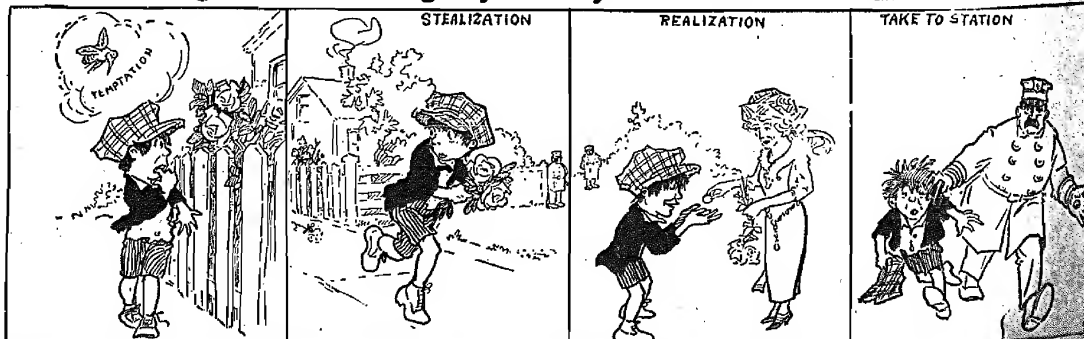
CAMERON, Dan, aged 31, height 5 ft. 7 in., brown hair, grey eyes. Last heard from in March, 1922, at Montreal. Supposed to have got work on C.P.R. dining car. Mother anxious for tidings of whereabouts. 13722

OWEN, Robert, aged 61 years, height 5 ft. 10 in., fair hair, blue eyes, fair complexion. Last heard from in 1908, then living in Toronto, and working in rubber works. Any tidings will be gladly received. 13722

WILKINS, Sam, aged 54 or 55. Last Toronto May 1891, supposed to have gone to friends on a farm near Cobourg.

The Mis-Doings of the Wrongway Family

:-:



Next week the Rightway Family will show us how to manage things better.

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'Lord, I am so sinful, so vile, so wretched, my black heart white! Lord, my sins are so heavy, I carry a load of sixty pounds on my head; but so much more than that, Lord, on my heart. Oh, help me; I am a poor, wretched, miserable sinner; give me the gift of God these Salvation Army people tell me about, Lord, save my soul!' Such earnestness and eagerness as this marked all the prayers of the penitents.

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TAKE TO STATION



TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT

SALVATION ARMY BOOKS

Beyond doubt, good reading is one of the greatest things in Life.—Don't fail to have good books and appreciate them.

Among the many Books written by Salvationists and published by the Salvation Army, are some of the very best procurable. Write for a catalogue of these, and do it to-day. We shall be glad to furnish you with all particulars, and supply any Book you may desire.

We have a special assortment of Devotional Books other than Army Publications. Write us for particulars.

OVERCOATS

With the approach of Winter a good, warm, well-made Overcoat becomes a necessity.

We have a very fine line of Overcoatings that will stand up to any weather in the most severe Winter.

Upon receipt of your enquiry, we shall be more than pleased to send per return sample of goods and prices.

REMEMBER—A cheap Overcoat may mean a big doctor's bill, and is certainly FALSE ECONOMY!

THERE'S A REASON!

Why you should be in possession of a good Rain Coat.

The period between mild and severe weather is often a wet one. It's often too mild for a heavy coat and too risky to be without one. A Rain Coat—such as we are now selling—just fills the bill.

They are a **SPLendid LINE**, and no one should be without one. Prices and particulars on application to the Trade Secretary.

ALL EYES ON THE SALVATION ARMY IN TORONTO AT CONGRESS TIME!

WHY NOT LOOK REALLY WELL?

If it's value for money you're after, our Tailoring and Dressmaking prices are low.

Our serges are of the very best obtainable. Our Tailoring is done by first-class men, and we have every confidence in recommending our services to you—**IT'S THE BEST!**

If you want your Suit or Dress for Congress time, you must order **NOW**. Orders are coming in thick and heavy, and if you don't act quickly, you'll be left behind.

Samples and prices by immediate return, on application.

Address all enquiries to the Trade Secretary, 20 Albert Street, Toronto

MISSING

The Salvation Army will search for missing persons in any part of the globe, and as far as possible, assist any one in difficulty. Address Colonel Otway, James and Albert Sts., Toronto, marking "Enquiry" on the envelope.

One dollar should, where possible, be sent with each enquiry, to help defray expenses.

Officers, Soldiers and friends are invited to assist in this matter by looking regularly through the Missing Column, and notifying Colonel Otway, if able to give any information.

SILVER Henry R., age 31, weight 165 lb., height 5 ft. 7 in., brown curly hair, slightly gray on temples. Very nervous and without glasses, right eye turned out, noticeable fair complexion, red cheeks. Depression on top of head from operation. Hands cigarette stained, and finger nails bitten. Modern office hand, rapid with typewriter. Was office manager in Buffalo. Speeches thick. Had a grey suit when last seen, bought in Washington, D.C., and soft blue hat. Disappeared in January. Was found but did not know name or where he lived. Ex-service man. Missing this time since May 12, 1922 from Buffalo. Any information gladly received by father. 13748

WATTS Montague Collier, "Mont", age 38, height 5 ft. 6 in., brown hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, English. Missing since August, 1920. Supposed to have crossed into States. Information will be gratefully received. 13418

STONER Robert, age 27, Went to New-foundland, 1919. Ex-soldier. Anyone knowing anything of him, please communicate. 13469

CLARKE or **ALGER** Mrs. Bolla and Nora (age 12). Last heard of in Toronto, four years ago. Mother desires to locate. 13716

CANTERON Dan, aged 31, height 5 ft. 7 in., brown hair, grey eyes. Last heard from in March, 1922 at Montreal. Supposed to have got work on C.P.R. dining car. Mother anxious for tidings of whereabouts. 13723

CORLIAND Robert, aged 61 years, height 5 ft. 10 in., fair hair, blue eyes, fair complexion. Last heard from in 1906, then living in Toronto and working in rubber works. Any tidings will be gladly received. 13727

WILKINS Bern, aged 54 or 55. Left Toronto May 1921, supposed to have gone to friends on a farm near Cobourg. 13727

Anyone having any knowledge of her, please communicate. 13729
MURPHY Arthur John, aged 24, height 5 ft. 7 in., brown hair, blue eyes, fair complexion. Native of London, Suffolk, England. Blacksmith. Last heard from in Toronto, 2 years ago. Was then in hospital. Mother anxious. 13733
CUNNINGHAM James Charles, age 28, height 5 ft. 4 in., fair hair, grey eyes, fair complexion. Was a farmer, but employed in factory for some time. Last heard from in Toronto. Was also in Kenilworth, Nova Scotia. Mother very anxious. 13736
RENNIE Ernest John, age 41, height 5 ft. 9 in., brown hair, brown eyes, fair complexion. Wound on forehead and neck. Served with 56th Bn., Calgary. C.I.B. Left Montreal June, 1921. Mother anxious. 13777

HARPER Andrew, died March 21st, 1922, in Ontario, Canada. Late of Belfast, aged 59. Anyone having known anything about this man or any of his relatives, please communicate. 13751
NIELSEN Frederick, age 41, height 5 ft. 8 in., black hair, brown eyes, fresh complexion. Trade, cabinet-maker. Native of Manchester, England. Mother needs you. 13778
FORSYTH James, aged 20, height 5 ft. 4 in., dark eyes, dark complexion, medium build, Scotch parentage. Worked at Glasgow, supposed to have gone to Woodstock. 13779

ROCKWELL Norman, age about 22, height 5 ft. 10 in., brown hair, brown eyes, light complexion. Last seen in Brandon, Manitoba. Occupation gasolene agent, but has been a book agent. Father anxious. 13800

CULVER Joseph Jackson, age 29, height 5 ft. 7 in., fair complexion, high cheek contour, high forehead. Enlisted



in Calgary, served in England and France. Quiet disposition, industrious and well respected. Left home December 13th, 1921. Was in working clothes. Wife and baby boy anxiously await news. 13788

SPARKS Wren—Age about 63, tall, fair hair and complexion, wears spectacles. Missing over eight years, worked for Glace Bros., Toronto, at one time, and wrote from several Toronto addresses. Whereabouts desired. 13761

KLINE Ernest John, age 25; missing since December, 1919. May have gone to States. Was in Kelleher, Saskatchewan. Served with 46th Canadians, discharged in Winnipeg, August, 1919. Was badly wounded, walks lame, limping from left leg. 13419

HAYDON Bessie, aged 47, height 5 ft. 1 in., brown hair, grey eyes, fresh complexion. Native of Halesworth, Devon, England. Was a stewardess on S. S. Kenosha, but has not been heard from for seven years. May have married and be in Sudbury. Possibly Mrs. Carl Hansen. Sister very anxious. 13825

HOSANY Julia (HOSANG), wishes to learn whereabouts of brother, supposed to be in England or Germany. Information gladly received. 13845

SMITH William Stanley, age 48, about 5 ft. high, for many years engaged by C.P.R. Ottawa, last heard from three years ago. Sister enquires. 13782

WATSON Mrs. Harry, height 5 ft. 4 in., fair complexion, high nose, medium build, 35 years of age, bronchial cough, English by birth. Missing six weeks. News would be welcome. 13846

WELCOME TO
THE NEW CADETS
will be conducted by
Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton
in the
TORONTO TEMPLE
(ALBERT STREET)

On FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th at 8 P.M.

The Chief Secretary and Mrs. McMillan with
Headquarters and Training College Staffs
will assist

The Fall Congress

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARMY'S FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY
will be conducted by

COMMISSIONER AND MRS. SOWTON

Supported by the Chief Secretary and Mrs. McMillan, and Staff and Field Officers

COLONEL UNSWORTH, International Representative, will be present

TORONTO, OCTOBER 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19

Meetings will be held as follows:

Saturday, 3 p.m. - Opening of the William Booth Memorial Training College
Davisville Avenue by

His Honor, Colonel H. Cockshutt, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario

IN THE MASSEY HALL

***Saturday, October 14th, 7.30 p.m.**

Mayor Maguire will welcome
the Delegates to the Congress
Mammoth Musical Festival

Sunday, October 15th,

11 a.m.

3 p.m.

7 p.m.

Holiness Meeting
Lecture on the Work of the
Salvation Army by Colonel Unsworth
Salvation Meeting

***Monday, October 16th, 7.30 p.m.**

Young People's Demonstration

*Reserved seat tickets can be had on application to any Toronto Corps Officer

IN THE TEMPLE

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, October 17th, 18th and 19th, Officers' Councils

THE HALIFAX CONGRESS

WILL BE CONDUCTED BY

COMMISSIONER AND MRS. SOWTON

Colonel Unsworth, Colonel McMillan, and

All the Officers—Staff, Field, Social—in the Maritime Provinces will be present, besides Representative Officers
from Territorial Headquarters

Saturday, October 28th to Wednesday November 1st

Fuller details will be given in later announcements

COMING EVENTS

COMMISSIONER SOWTON

Toronto Temple—Fri., Sept. 29th.
Mount Dennis—Sun., Oct. 1st. (morning and afternoon.)
Toronto Temple—Sun., Oct. 1st. (night only.)
North Toronto—Sun., Oct. 8th. (morning and afternoon.)
Wychwood—Sun., Oct. 8th. (night.)
Parliament Street—Sun., Oct. 22nd. (night.)
Lieut. Colonel Adby accompanies and will interview Candidates.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Toronto Temple, Sun., October 1st.
Colonel Otway—Dundas, Sat., Sun., Sept. 30-Oct. 1.
Lieut. Colonel Miller—Toronto Temple, Sun., Oct. 1st; Peterboro', Tues., Oct. 12.
Brigadier Walton—Lippincott, Sun., Oct. 1st.
Brigadier Moore—Toronto Temple, Fri., Sept. 29th.
Major Burrows—Moncton 1, Sun., Oct. 1st; Moncton 11, Mon., Oct. 2nd.
Major Byers—Goderich, Sat., Sun., Sept. 30-Oct. 1; Clinton, Mon., Oct. 2nd; Seaforth, Tues., Oct. 3rd; St. Mary's, Sat., Sun., Oct. 7-8th; Exeter,

Monday, Oct. 9.
Staff-Captain Knight—Toronto 1, Sun., Oct. 1st.

PRISON APPOINTMENTS

Saturday, September 30th.
Fullum Street Jail, Montreal—Adjutant Malore.
Bordeaux Jail, Montreal—Adjutant Pitcher.
Sunday, October 1st.
Langstaff—Commandant McRae.
Mimico—Adjutant Green.
Burwash—Captain Moat.
Guelph—Commandant Barry.
Halifax Jail—Adjutant Lewis.
Chatham Jail—Commandant Watson.
Ottawa Jail—Commandant Ash.

OCEAN TRAVEL

Officers, Soldiers and friends of The Salvation Army intending to go to Europe, will find it distinctly to their advantage to book passage with The Salvation Army Immigration Department. Bookings from the British Isles can also be arranged. Address your communications to Brigadier T. R. Tudge, 341 University Street, Montreal; Brigadier J. F. Southall, 20 Albert Street, Toronto; Adjutant J. Atkinson, 365 Ontario Street, London, Ont.; or Ensign A. C. Laurie, 163 Barrington Street, Halifax, N.S.

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"COME BACK

A glance